The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3879 NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA AT THIS PORT

Proceedings of the British Parliament.

IMPORTANT DEBATE ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Progress of the War in the Duchies.

AN ARMISTICE PROPOSED BY ENGLAND.

Continental News, Commercial Intelligence, &c.

The royal mail steamer *Asia*, from Liverpool, at noon, on the 13th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 14th of February, arrived here at an early hour yesterday morning. The *Etna* reached Liverpool about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 12th. The *Damascus* arrived off Londonderry on the afternoon of the 12th.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

A State of Mortification—Slow Printing—The American Dispatches—A Governmental Stale-mate—An Onslaught on the Government—The Case of the Saxon—The Tory Organ of Mr. Seward—Britain Outraged—Meeting at Manchester—Plenty and Pluck at Richmond—Rumors, &c.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 13, 1864.

If ever a country was ashamed of itself, mortified, humiliated, that is the case with England at the present moment. Poor, little defeated Denmark cannot suffer half as much, for her defeat involves no humiliation. She has made as good a fight as could be expected under the circumstances. But England—the laughing-stock of the world—what can she say in defence of her position? The silence is very expressive. The House of Commons demands the papers in the case of Denmark. They are declared to be so voluminous and in such a condition that they cannot be had from the printer under three weeks, during which time Mr. Micawber hopes something will turn up. In that "other place," which is the parliamentary designation for the House of Lords, Earl DERBY is met by the same answer, and says contemptuously, "Send them to the *Times*." Of course, everybody knows that this is a mere put-off to gain time. The Danes are driven out of Schleswig; the help promised them by England comes not, and Parliament cannot even get the diplomatic correspondence which might show the reason why. I wonder how much leek John Bull is capable of eating.

On Thursday night Earl DERBY, turning from the Danish humiliation to the American, demanded the papers relating to the rams and the *Alabama*. These have been laid before Congress, and are here; but the British Government, for all that, absolutely refuses to bring them before Parliament. The law officers advise that it would be out of order while the legal proceedings are pending. The most urgent of Mr. SEWARD's dispatches to Mr. ADAMS, that of the 11th of July, relating to demands for compensation, Mr. ADAMS took the responsibility of not communicating officially to Earl RUSSELL. He only read it to him privately, as they were talking the matter over, and as the Earl promised to keep back the rams, and stop all similar enterprises in future, it was thought best not to use threats so urgent. By some oversight this suppressed dispatch appears in the American *Blue Book*, to Earl RUSSELL's great annoyance, and to the equal disgust of Her Majesty's opposition.

But this refusal of papers will not stave off the rising indignation which begins to break forth in the press, and which, before the session is many weeks older, will burst out in Parliament. It is too plain a case. For the shadow of an outrage England makes war on Brazil, and burns down a whole city in Japan. I have no doubt that, with sufficient cause, she would bombard Timbuctoo, but when it comes to Germany or America, it is a very different matter, indeed.

While Germany and Russia treat England with contempt, the French resort to the more potent element of ridicule. *Charivari* represents Britannia turning as pale as her palest ale at every telegram from Denmark, and needing a quart of brandy to revive her drooping spirits. There is no limit to this ridicule. If it were not for the dead-lock and perpetual stale-mate of parties in Parliament, the Palmerston-Russell Government could not stay in a week. But they must, apparently, stay in by sufferance and in spite of public indignation, simply because there is no other government that could by any combination keep a majority. The Tycoon party, as Mr. LAYARD humorously styled it, in the Japanese debate, can keep the radical votes, because it can cheat them in respect to reform, and yield to them in foreign policy. Mr. BRIGHT feels his vantage, and keeps in the party he can use. The Whigs and Radicals are too strong for the Conservatives. They may risk a change of places, but I think not. Earl RUSSELL will probably keep his place, and keep the rams, for there is no likelihood of a trial before the war is over. A commission has been sent to America for evidence, and one may be sent to China.

Last night's debate in the Commons was a persistent attack upon the Government for its American policy. It was charged with bullying the weak, and cringing to the strong. "An Englishman insulted in Brazil," they said, "and you send a fleet, capture Brazilian vessels, and compel reparation. An Englishman is murdered in Japan, and you demand 120,000 pounds and the hanging of the murderers, and burn down Kagosima, a city of 180,000 inhabitants, if the demand is not promptly complied with; but Americans can capture English vessels, make war in British waters, and murder British subjects with impunity." This was the substance of the charges.

What was the reply? That the American judges had been guided by English precedents; that American naval officers were only carrying out the doctrines of international law always asserted by England; that if British territory had been invaded in the pursuit of a Confederate vessel, Mr. SEWARD would apologize, and that in the case of the alleged murder of Mr. GRAY, mate of the *Saxon*, a demand had been made that the officer, DONAVAN, should be brought to trial. The Scotch relatives of GRAY mean, also, to have compensation, and after the Japanese precedent, the Government may feel itself compelled to make such a demand.

In the matter of the capture of the *Saxon*, however, it is denied that it took place in British waters, as the island where she was loading has never been annexed to the Cape Colony; and the Attorney-General very strongly intimated that the production of the papers asked for in that case might prejudice the claims of the owners. So the Government parries the indignation of the opposition—but it is very true that there is a growing dissatisfaction—a feeling that in the matters of Poland, Denmark and America, there has been needless humiliation.

Not that England wants war. The taxes, aside from moneys raised for local purposes, rates of all kinds, have increased from fifty to seventy millions sterling in the past twenty years. To ask for diminished expenditure and war at the same time, would hardly answer. There is a peace party, a non-intervention party, a party in favor of diminished taxation; but if I am not much mistaken, war and great armaments are more popular than humility and peace. I think so, because whenever Lord PALMERSTON is attacked on the Quaker policy, he brings up his great and only triumph—the *Trent*. This is his single answer to all attacks. If the Tories say: "You dare not treat America as you do Brazil, or China, or Japan," up struggles the noble Lord, and triumphantly asks, "What did we do in the case of the *Trent*?" "And Mr. SEWARD gave up the commissioners," said Lord CECIL, last night, "because they were of too little consequence to make a fuss about."

But the *Herald*, the Tory organ, has found out a cause for the cessation of diplomatic intercourse, if not for war. The publication of the dispatch of the 11th of July, when it was never given to Earl RUSSELL, is "a gross and unpardonable insult to Great Britain, and it would be the duty of Earl RUSSELL to demand explanations, and, in the event of a refusal, to recall our Minister from Washington." "It is hardly possible to find any terms of censure too strong for the guilt of the Federal Secretary of State." But the editor, like Mrs. Chick, makes an effort, and manages to find a few, which perhaps may answer, and tells us that, "in a word, the American Minister has been guilty of falsehood and forgery of the most disgraceful kind; guilty of a crime which in England would exclude a statesman not only from office and from Parliament, but also from the society of gentlemen; guilty, moreover, of an outrage, which, if not promptly disavowed by the President, ought to involve a rupture of diplomatic relations between England and the United States. We know Mr. SEWARD to be a most unscrupulous politician; we have always believed him to be indifferent to truth and utterly reckless of patriotic duty; but this conduct places him in a category of persons we do not care to describe."

But this indescribable personage must make an apology. There is no mistake about that. Lord RUSSELL must demand, and Mr. SEWARD must make, an ample apology for this insult to the British Government, or—well, the irate editor shall himself state what will be the consequences:

"If this *amende honorable* be refused, nothing remains but to decline further intercourse with a Government which has not only shown itself indifferent to the decent usages of international communication and incapable of diplomatic courtesy, but absolutely void of honor and self-respect, and insensible to shame."

Of course, the act of laying before the American Congress as part of a diplomatic correspondence, a letter which Mr. ADAMS took the responsibility to suppress, and which he may have been authorized to suppress, in a certain contingency, was an irregular proceeding, which can be readily explained. Earl RUSSELL, not long since, thought proper to suppress a sentence or two by telegraph, in a dispatch to Russia. The threat to send American men-of-war into British harbors after rebel cruisers, might be well enough to place in the hands of Mr. ADAMS, to be used in an emergency, as one puts a loaded revolver in his pocket when he visits doubtful localities; but if it is not necessary to use the weapon, it is as well not to show or mention it. The publication of a dispatch which it had not been necessary to use, nor, as Mr. LAYARD asserted, upon his honor, last night, which had been even alluded to—though Lords CECIL and MANNERS found it very hard to believe him—must have been a blunder, which the American Minister of State can readily explain, and for which he may, without impropriety, offer a suitable apology. Nations, in our day, do not go to war about mere matters of etiquette, nor can a simple oversight be distorted into an "outrageous affront."

A meeting has been held at Manchester, to protest against intervention in the affairs of Denmark. It was thought necessary to back up the Government. The arguments of Mr. TAYLOR, who addressed the meeting, however, may not be considered just the sort of backing they require. His idea was that England had quite enough to do at home. She had no call to meddle or muddle in the affairs of the continent. In England, he said, four-fifths of the people are outside the pale of the Constitution, the condition of the agricultural population is a disgrace to the country, while the towns were overflowing with poverty and crime. Yet this impoverished country has raised and expended during five years of almost uninterrupted peace, not less than $2,000,000,000. But taxation, as America may learn, is not an unmixed evil. It is a stimulus to industry, and promotes economy. But I need not enlarge upon blessings which you are doubtless beginning to experience.

The last letter from the *Times'* Richmond correspondent describes in glowing terms the plenty which reigns in that city—the quantities of venison, canvas-back ducks and oysters, and the vigorous preparations making for the Spring campaign. The three Generals, LEE, LONGSTREET and JOHNSTON, are described as bosom friends, acting in perfect harmony. Gen. MORGAN had been received with an ovation, and every regiment of his new command has appointed a regimental barber to crop the hair of every Federal prisoner as close as their General's hair was barbered in the Ohio penitentiary. Gen. HOOD has recovered, and will take the field with a wooden leg and some sort of a mechanical arm. The correspondent thinks wooden-legged Generals are hard to beat. They are not likely to run.

There is a rumor of a steamer being fitted out here by English merchants to take the *Alabama*. She is said to be faster and better armed than that sea-rover. If any such vessel is fitting out, it is probably for quite a different purpose. Iron-clads were sold to Denmark only a few days before the war in Schleswig began. If this war spreads—if Italy takes advantage of the opportunity to attack Austria—there will be great difficulty in ascertaining the true destination of vessels purporting to be sold to European Governments.

Lord Dundreary has met with an accident which has laid him up for a few days. He was thrown from his horse and dislocated his shoulder. Miss BATEMAN is not likely to play anything but "LEAH" for several years. She is honored with the attendance of royalty occasionally, and loyalty in crowds on all occasions. Mr. MCFARREN has had a very decided success with his new opera, "She Stoops to Conquer," while the theatres, even Drury-lane and St. James', are prospering beyond example. New and magnificent music halls are being built for those who prefer more miscellaneous amusements, with plenty of gin and beer. There are scores, I am not sure but hundreds, already of these expansions of the ancient free and easy, more free, perhaps, but not so easy, for they are often too crowded for comfort, and here the great rabble of London sit, drink and smoke, five hours at a stretch, amused with comic songs, negro dances, acrobats, and all sorts of performances. It is not very intellectual or improving, apparently, but it may be better than mere beer and gin, and the conversation of the tap-room. Instead of that they have plenty of plate-glass and splendor, and the Rev. Mr. BELLOWS has taught us the elevating effect of such esthetic influences.

MONADNOCK.

SUMMARY OF THE ASIA'S NEWS.

THE ALABAMA AND THE STEAM RAMS IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Lords on the 11th of February, the Earl of Derby, in asking Lord RUSSELL to produce the correspondence between Her Majesty's Government and the United States in reference to the *Alabama* and other vessels built in England, from which the United States apprehended injury, said:

The noble Lord had refused to lay on the table the correspondence with regard to the rams built in the Mersey, on the ground that they were now under judicial consideration. He understood that the rams were detained by an order of the Government in September, and that they were seized in October. From that time till the 6th of February no steps were taken to obtain a judicial decision as to the legality of the seizure. On that day an information was filed which might have been filed in October or November, and in that way the question might have been brought to an early issue. Since that information was filed he was informed that Messrs. LAIRD had received an intimation that it was now necessary to send out a commission abroad, four months after the seizure, for the purpose of collecting evidence. He thought the production of the correspondence between England and the United States on the subject of these seizures could have no sort of bearing upon the case about to be brought before the courts, that case being simply whether Messrs. LAIRD had or had not, in constructing these vessels, infringed the municipal laws of England. He reminded Lord RUSSELL that the papers he objected to produce had already been made public in America, and laid before Congress. What he wanted to see now, was the English as well as the American version. Earl DERBY read copious extracts from the correspondence laid before Congress, and said the impression it produced was that the Government had been compelled, by the menaces and pressure placed upon them by the United States, to make concessions which they had refused to make in the first instance. In addition to the correspondence in reference to the *Alabama* and the steam rams, he wished also to have a copy laid before Parliament of any correspondence that may have taken place in reference to acts of violence committed by American cruisers upon English vessels. Alluding to the threat of the American Government in a dispatch to Mr. ADAMS, to follow such vessels as the *Alabama* and the *Florida* into British waters and seize them, even if under the protection of the British flag, he said the dispatch, although not officially communicated to Her Majesty's Government, had nevertheless been laid before Congress, and it was expedient that we should come to a thorough understanding with the American Government on the subject.

Earl RUSSELL said the steam rams built at Birkenhead had been seized because there was reason to believe that they were intended for the service of the Confederate States. When inquiries were first instituted by Government, it was alleged that the vessels were being built upon French account; but, on communicating with the French Ambassador at the Foreign office in France, he found there was not the slightest ground for that assertion, and there appeared to be small reason to doubt that they were intended for the Confederate States. Her Majesty's Government were extremely anxious that no act of theirs should give countenance to such proceedings. With regard to the papers asked for by Lord DERBY, he was informed by the law officers of the Crown that their production would lead to further inquiry and discussion, and that Government would suffer from having their case either partially stated or altogether forestalled. He must, therefore, still decline to produce any papers in reference to cases which were about to be brought before a proper legal tribunal. With regard to the second question of the noble Earl, if he would give the names of the cases to which he referred, there was no objection to produce any correspondence that might have take place upon them. The subject then dropped.

Mr. SEYMOUR FITZGERALD, in the House of Commons, had postponed till the 23d of February his motion for copies of any papers or correspondence between the British and American Governments relating to the two iron-clads building by Messrs. LAIRD BROTHERS, and of all correspondence between the various Government departments or officials and Messrs. LAIRD BROTHERS relating to those vessels. It is understood that the terms of this motion will be considerably enlarged before the day on which, according to present arrangements, it is to be made, and that as thus modified, it will cover a large and interesting field for discussion.

In the House of Commons on the 12th, Lord R. CECIL asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he intended to adhere to his statement that no verbal communication was made by Mr. ADAMS to Earl RUSSELL of the substance of the dispatch addressed by Mr. SEWARD to Mr. ADAMS on the 11th of July, or whether he desired to withdraw it.

Mr. LAYARD said he had no desire to withdraw the statement he had made, as no official or verbal communication had been made to Lord RUSSELL by Mr. ADAMS.

Mr. SEYMOUR FITZGERALD called attention to the circumstances attending the capture of certain British vessels—the *Springbok*, the bark *Science*, captured at Matamoras; ship *Margaret & Jessie*, and *Saxon*, captured within the jurisdiction of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope. He gave a detail of the circumstances under which the vessels in question were captured, and with regard to the murder of one of the crew of the *Saxon* by a Federal lieutenant. He declared that if all Earl RUSSELL had done in the matter had been to express an opinion to Mr. SEWARD that the offending officer ought to be put upon his trial for murder, such conduct was utterly unworthy of Great Britain. He concluded by moving for the correspondence which had taken place with the American Government on the subject.

The Attorney-General opposed the motion, stating that the principles of prize adjudication in America were the same as in England, and the disposition of the Government very fair and just.

Lord ROBERT CECIL strongly supported Mr. FITZGERALD on the double ground that the practice of refusing papers enabled Government unconstitutionally to escape Parliamentary supervision, and that the policy of the Government was obviously a truckling one to strong Powers and a harsh and exacting one to weak Powers.

After a general debate, in which the truckling policy of Earl RUSSELL was strongly denounced by several speakers, Lord PALMERSTON appealed to Mr. FITZGERALD to withdraw his motion, and said it was due to the Government of the United States to say that they had invariably received our applications in a spirit of equity and justice. It was also necessary to refer to the case of the *Trent* to show that, where we had a strong ground of remonstrance, justice had been dealt to us by the Government of the United States. He thought it was prejudicial to the good understanding which ought to exist between two great Powers to accuse a foreign Government of acts of which it had not been guilty, and to express distrust of their equity, when nothing had occurred to justify such charges.

Sundry other speeches were made, but the resolution was finally withdrawn.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* expects a decrease of a quarter of a millions sterling, for the army estimates, while the number of troops will only be reduced by a few hundreds.

A parliamentary return gives the gross income of the British Government for 1863 at £70,433,620, which shows an available surplus over all expenditures of £2,622,633.

A meeting had been held at Manchester, the Mayor in the chair, to protest against English intervention in the Dano-German dispute.

THE WAR IN SCHLESWIG.

The London *Morning Post* of the 12th understands that the English Government has proposed an armistice to the belligerents in Schleswig, on the basis of the evacuation of Schleswig, with the exception of the Island of Alsen by the Danes. This suggestion, says the *Post*, has met with the support of France, Russia and Sweden, as preliminary to a conference, which it is hoped will finally dispose of the long vexed question of the duchies.

In the English House of Commons on the 12th, Lord R. CECIL inquired as to the truth of the above statement, and it was confirmed by Lord PALMERSTON, who added that he believed Austria assented to the proposition, and had suggested an arrangement, but the result was not yet known.

No additional fighting in Schleswig is reported.

It was reported on the 11th that the Danes had evacuated Duppel and embarked for Alsen, but the report turned out to be premature.

The Allies are said to have collected a large number of boats, to be used in forming a landing in the Island of Alsen.

Reinforcements for the Austro-Prussian armies continued to be sent forward.

The Danish cavalry is said to have retired into Jutland.

The Prussian troops had occupied Altona, under protest from the German Federal Commissioners. They would also occupy Kiel and Neurminster, notwithstanding the protest of the Federal authorities.

Danish vessels of war had captured a Prussian brig in the sound and a Prussian bark off the coast of England.

An out-post skirmish took place on the 11th between TORVENKORGAARD and RAJBOAL. The Germans were repulsed with loss.

The Germans had taken possession of Jahrano, near Egernsund.

The King had returned to Copenhagen.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DUCHIES.

The following is the Proclamation of Field-Marshal WRANGEL, in reference to the Government of Schleswig-Holstein:

HEADQUARTERS, FLENSBURG, Feb. 7.

Following my proclamation of the 1st inst., I hereby notify that in consequence of an understanding arrived at between the Imperial Austrian and the Royal Prussian Governments, the Government-President, Baron VON ZEDLITZ, has been appointed Prussian Commissioner for the administration of the civil government in Schleswig. I will publish the name of the Imperial Austrian Commissioner on his arrival here.

I hereby temporarily confirm all civil functionaries of the Duchy of Schleswig in their posts, and order them to address themselves in all matters concerning the interior administration, the seat of which will for the present be Schleswig, to those civil commissioners, and until the arrival of the Austrian commissioner, to the Prussian representative only.

Any functionary who should not forthwith submit to this authority may expect his immediate dismissal from office.

The German language is henceforth to be used in all branches of the administration.

I expressly prohibit all political demonstrations which in their tendency are not in accordance with the policy pursued by the combined Governments, for the prosecution of the war, of the two great German Powers, and attempts to establish any other authority; and I give notice, further, that if any such demonstration or attempts take place in spite of this prohibition, the promoters and participators will be severely punished.

The participation of officials in such demonstrations and attempts would result in their immediate dismissal from office, in addition to any other legal punishment.

WRANGEL,
Field-Marshal, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Army.

THE DANISH POSITION AT ALSEN.

From the London Army and Navy Gazette.

The Island of Alsen is only separated from the Schleswig shore by the ferry; but the Danish gunboats can cover the flanks of the portion of the army which has retreated there, and it remains to be seen whether the Federal troops will insist on considering Alsen a portion of the guarantee they intend to retain till matters are settled to their satisfaction. As far as we can ascertain there are 16,000 Danish infantry in Alsen—the greater part of their army, consisting of the rest of the infantry, their cavalry and guns, perhaps having retreated into Jutland, with the view of operating on the flanks of the enemy, and of securing the communications with Funen. The sound of Alsen is about 150 yards broad, and the works, very strong by nature, which may be considered as a *tête-de-pont*, are armed with heavy guns, and cross their fire with that of the works on the island at points in front of the line of defence, which must be occupied by an offensive force. Düppel is, therefore, a position of exceeding strength, and will, no doubt, be obstinately defended by the troops of King CHRISTIAN, who has been at Sonderburg, close at hand, visiting the defences, and has been encouraged by the attitude of his army, and by their courage and fortitude.

FRANCE.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in the cash on hand of 13,500,000 francs, and a decrease in the bills discounted of over forty-six millions.

It is asserted that MAZZINI is included in the indictment as an accomplice of the four Italians about to be tried for the plot against the Emperor's life.

The Bourse was firmer. Rentes on the 12th closed at 66f. 60c.

SPAIN.

The Queen was safely delivered of a daughter on the 12th of February.

POLAND.

A sharp engagement had taken place in the District of Siedlec, Government of Lublin, between five combined insurgent corps and a strong Russian division. The Poles lost 93 killed and 127 wounded. Epidemic typhus had broken out among the Russian garrisons in the District of Cracow.

ITALY.

It is asserted that armaments and levies were being carried on in Italy. Admiral PERSANO had been summoned to Turin, and Gen. CIALDINI had had several audiences with the King.

It was expected a squadron would be sent to the Adriatic.

AUSTRIA.

The new lottery loan of 40,000,000 florins had been negotiated at 96.

THE OVERLAND MAIL FROM INDIA, &c.

The mails from Calcutta to Jan. 9, Hong Kong Jan. 1, and Melbourne Dec. 21, are received per *Asia*, but the news generally has been anticipated by telegraph.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds had been firmer under the improved aspect of the Danish question. Consols on the 12th closed at 91@91¾.

The Bank of England reduced its rate of discount on the 11th from 8 to 7 ₱ cent., and on the 12th there was a revival in the demand for money at the bank.

The weekly returns of the bank show an increase in the bullion of £169,028.

A prospectus had been issued of the British and Californian Banking Company, with a capital of £2,000,000 sterling. The directors are principally established London bankers.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Feb. 13—A. M.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular says: The uncertainty of the issue of continental politics caused holders to offer their stocks pretty freely toward the end of last week; since which time, however, a more active trade demand has enabled them to obtain the extreme rates of last Thursday, and in some instances a slight advance. The reduction of the Bank rate to 7 per cent. on Thursday increased the general confidence. The sales of the week have been 46,510 bales, including 5,400 for speculation and 7,970 for export. Yesterday (Friday) the market was very firm, and the tendency was upward. The sales were computed at about 7,000 bales, including 2,500 for export and speculation. The quotations for fair American keep nominally. Middling Orleans is 27½d.; Mobile, 27d., and Uplands, 26¾d. Middling Surats, 17½d. @17½d. Stock on hand, 235,570 bales, of which 30,440 are American. At sea from India, 379,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

There was more tone in the market yesterday, but business was limited, owing to producers demanding a slight advance in prices, which buyers generally refused to concede.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., BIGLAND, ARTHUR & Co. and others report: Flour dull and 6d.@1s. lower; Extra State 21s.@21s. 6d. Wheat very dull and 2d.@4d. ₱ cental lower; Red Western 8s. 2d.@8s. ₱ cental; Southern 9s. 2d.@9s. 4d. Corn dull and generally 6d. ₱ quarter lower; Mixed 29s. 6d.; White 31s.@33s. ₱ 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., GORDON, BRUCH & Co. and others report: Beef in moderate demand and prices firm. Pork steady but not active. Bacon dull and 6d.@1s. down on the week. Butter steady. Cheese firm. Lard in limited demand at 43s.@43s. 6d. for fine. Tallow very dull and easier; sales at 39s.@40s.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes steady: Pots, 36s.@30s.; Pearls, 30s. 6d.@31s. 6d. Sugars active and firm at an advance of 9d.@1s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Coffee quiet at late rates. Rice steady and rather more inquiry for some sorts. Bark inactive; Philadelphia, 8s.@8s. 3d.; Baltimore, 7s.@7s. 3d. Linseed in more demand and 6d.@1s. dearer. Linseed Cakes, £8 17s. 6d.@£9 2s. for American. Linseed Oil dull. Clover Seed—Sales of American Red, at 33s.@44s. for Old. Fish Oils—Nothing doing. Resin in better demand, at 26s.@28s. for Common to Medium French. Spirits of Turpentine in improved request, closing at 73s. demanded for French.

PETROLEUM—BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON report: The market dull; Refined, 1s. 9d.@1s. 10d.; Crude, £16@£17.

LONDON MARKETS.—Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co. report: Breadstuffs quiet and prices barely supported. Iron—Welsh firm; Rails and Bars, £8@£8 5s.; Scotch Pig, 61s. Sugars active—1s.@2s. dearer. Coffee unchanged; inferior flat. Rice very quiet. Tea quiet, at 1s.@1s. 0¾d. Tallow has been dull but closed firmer at 41s. for Y. C. Spirits of Turpentine advanced to 74s. for French; American nominal, at 85s. Petroleum, £17 10s. Crude; 2s.@1s. 11d. refined. Fish Oils inactive. Indigo sales progress flatly at a decline of 2d.@6d. on October rates.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Barings Brothers & Co. say some business doing in U. S. sixes at 63@64; fives of 74, 59@61. Maryland fives, 70. Railroad Securities quiet.

LATEST PER ASIA.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Feb. 13—Evening.

Preliminary proceedings in the case of the suspected steamer *Pampero*, seized on the Clyde, commenced in the Exchequer Court at Edinburgh on the 11th. The indictments are similar to those in the *Alexandra* case. The defendants put in a general denial and appeal to a jury.

The case is adjourned till the 13th.

The London *Times* has an article on the Parliamentary debate upon the seizures by the Federals of certain British ships. It treats the alleged murder on board the bark *Saxon* as a most serious case and says any negligence in demanding and urging the punishment of the crime will be an abandonment of the protection which the State owes its subjects.

LONDON, Sunday, Feb. 14.

Consols, after official hours yesterday, closed at 91¼.

It is stated that Prussia has refused the armistice proposed by the Great Powers.

The Paris Bourse closed heavy on Saturday; Rentes, 66f. 35c.

RENDSBURG, Friday, Feb. 12.

The Danes on the 10th were posted about an hour's march from Duppel.

FRANKFORT, Saturday, Feb. 13.

The Bank of Frankfort has reduced its rates of discount to 4 per cent.

ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, Feb. 13.

The bank rate is reduced to 8 per cent.

HAVRE, Friday, Feb. 12.

The Cotton market opened firmer, but closed inactive, and tending downward. Sales of the week, 7,500 bales. Stock 34,000 bales New-Orleans; tres ordinaire 262 francs; do. bas 247 francs.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Feb. 13—Evening.

Cotton, sales to-day 7,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters; the market is unchanged.

Breadstuffs very dull but steady.

Provisions quiet and steady. Produce quiet and steady.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 13—Evening.

Consols for money 90¾@91.

Illinois Central shares 24@22 discount. Erie shares 60@62.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Feb. 13.

There will be no Galway steamer on the 16th.

The new steamer *Pennsylvania* leaves Liverpool on that day for New-York.

VERY LATEST PER ASIA.

LONDON, Sunday Morning, Feb. 14, Via QUEENSTOWN.

Consols, after official hours yesterday, closed at 91¼ exactly.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday afternoon.

The Theatre and Town Hall of Chamy was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss of property very great. No lives lost.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 28.

THE REPULSE IN FLORIDA.

Private letters from Hilton Head lay the whole blame of the recent disaster in Florida upon Gen. SEYMOUR, who disobeyed orders in advancing beyond a certain point, which he was ordered by Gen. GILLMORE to hold, and to await the attack of the enemy. Our losses are stated to be larger than at first supposed.

THE TAX ON WHISKY.

The Conference Committee on the Whisky Bill, at their meeting, yesterday, reopened their disagreements of the day before, and determined to ask the House and Senate for instructions as to whether they have authority to change the bill so as to impose taxes on stock on hand. The last proposition is to impose a tax of twenty cents on stock on hand and increase the tax to eighty cents after July 1, and one dollar after Jan. 1.

GEN. SICKLES ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Gen. SICKLES has been ordered on a general tour of inspection of our armies in Arkansas, Gulf and Southern Departments. He will leave for Arkansas on Wednesday. On his return a new command will be ready for him.

COLONEL OF CAVALRY.

Maj. J. B. SHERBURNE, Assistant Adjutant-General, has been appointed Colonel of Scott's 900.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE DRAFT.

The Provost-Marshal-General will issue an order to-morrow postponing the draft until April 1.

A TRANSFER.

By order of the War Department, Alton, Illinois, is transferred from the Northern Department to the Department of the Missouri.

SMALL-POX TO BE PREVENTED.

The Provost-Marshal-General on Monday will issue an order directing the vaccination of recruits as soon as they are enlisted.

APPOINTMENT.

Col. ARTHUR H. DUTTON, Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteers, has been appointed Chief of Gen. FOSTER's Staff.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

The Secretary of the Treasury, on Saturday, authorized the Fourth National Bank of New-York City to commence business. The capital stock is $5,000,000.

REMOVAL OF REBEL PRISONERS.

Fifteen hundred rebel prisoners from Camp Chase, Ohio, and Alton, Illinois, are to be removed to Fort Delaware in a few days. They will be placed under Gen. BUTLER's jurisdiction.

APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions on Saturday made the following appointments of Examining Surgeons:

Dr. J. V. WREN, St. Cloud, Minn.
Dr. D. S. SAMSON, Frysburgh, Me.
Dr. HARMAN W. SHAW, Woodbury, Conn.
Dr. E. W. HOWARD, Warrenburgh, N. Y.

AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL BANKING LAW.

The principal amendments proposed to the National Banking Acts, by the Comptroller of the Currency, which were sent to the Ways and Means Committee, on Friday, and referred to a sub-committee, for examination, are as follows:

National Banks are to be required to redeem their circulating notes in the City of New-York, at a small discount. A uniform rate of interest, (7 ₱ cent.,) is to be established throughout the United States for National Banks.

The lawful money reserve that is to be kept on hand, is to be reduced from 25 to 15 ₱ cent. for country banks, and from 25 to 20 ₱ cent. for city banks. Provision is also made for the closing of banks whenever the owners of two-thirds of the capital stock shall deem it expedient.

Banks cannot be organized with a less capital than $100,000, in the country, nor with a less capital than $200,000, in cities.

It will be made imperative that an amount of bonds, equal to one-third of the capital stock, paid up, shall be kept on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, whether banks take circulation for them or not.

THE COMING DRAFT.

The following important circular was issued by the Provost-Marshal-General on Saturday:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 7.—I. Boards of Enrollment will at once commence to prepare cards for draft of men enrolled, including the second class. The cards will be uniform in shape, size and color with those of the first class, and will contain the name and residence of the person enrolled, with the number which is opposite his name on the Enrollment lists.

II. The names of persons stricken from the lists, either of Class I or II, under the provisions of Circular 101, dated November 17, 1863, will not be placed in the box or wheel; nor the names of those who were drafted and held to service, or paid commutation, or furnished a substitute under the preliminary part of the draft in 1863.

The names of those known to be actually in service at the date of receipt of the order for the draft, will also be left out of the box or wheel. The names of all other persons enrolled will be put in the draft box.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 28.

THE SCHELDT DUES.

Some time last year the Belgian Government made a treaty with the King of the Netherlands for the extinguishment of the Scheldt dues, and proposed as compensation therefor a certain sum of money, the annual interest on which would yield an amount equivalent to the average income from such dues for the last ten years. It is understood that by the treaty between the United States and Belgium recently ratified, our Government has obligated itself to pay between five and six hundred thousand dollars, as its *pro rata*, in consideration of the important commercial privileges to be conferred. France, England, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, Russia and Spain have already exchanged ratifications of the general treaty for the extinguishment of the same dues. Our flag is to be assimilated to that of Belgium for the transportation of salt; and the reduction made by recent treaties with other Governments, including France, is to be equally applied to goods imported from the United States.

THE GOVERNOR OF IDAHO.

Whatever remarks may have taken place in the secret session with regard to the nomination of CALEB LYON for Governor of Idaho, it is known from credible sources that he was confirmed by the Senate without a dissenting voice.

The Hibernian Outward Bound.

PORTLAND, Sunday, Feb. 28.

The *Hibernian* sailed for Liverpool at 2:30 P. M.

GEN. GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

The Occupation of Selma, Ala., by Gen. Sherman Confirmed.

Unfavorable Reports from Gen. Smith's Cavalry Expedition.

The Rebels Forrest, Lee and Adams Concentrating Against Him.

A Severe Fight at West Point, Mississippi.

THE ADVANCE FROM CHATTANOOGA

Our Recent Movement Only a Reconnoissance.

The Rebels in Force at Dalton and Gen. Thomas Still at Tunnel Hill

LONGSTREET MOVING TO RICHMOND.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, Feb. 26.

Arrivals from Vicksburgh confirm the previous reports that Gen. SHERMAN had occupied Selma, Ala.

The reports from Gen. SMITH's cavalry expedition are not so good.

Stragglers who arrived here to-day state that the rebel Generals FORREST, ADAMS, LEE and ROBBY, concentrated their forces against those of Gen. SMITH, and forced him back with considerable loss. He had a severe fight at West Point, Mississippi.

The slow movements of Col. WARNER's Division, consisting mainly of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey regiments, delayed the expedition some eight days, giving the enemy time to concentrate their forces.

It is reported that SMITH is slowly falling back toward Memphis, but the report is not generally believed, as little credit can be placed in the statements of stragglers.

THE ADVANCE FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

TUNNEL HILL, Ga., Friday, Feb. 26.

Early yesterday morning, Gens. BAIRD and CRUFTS crossed Tunnel Hill Ridge with their commands, and marching through the gap in Rocky Face range, drove the rebels from the Cleveland road into Rocky Face valley, thus turning a strong position the enemy occupied on the road from the town of Tunnel Hill to Dalton. Marching back again along the Cleveland road, our troops descended into Rocky Face valley, down which they swept, carrying everything before them, until they arrived at the hill near where the Cleveland road descends into Rocky Face valley. The hill was just on the south side of the road and left side of the valley, looking toward Dalton. Gen. BAIRD's command was on the right, and Gen. CRUFTS' on the left. It fell to Col. GROSS's Brigade to carry the hill I have mentioned, which they did with a shout and a volley that sent the rebels flying toward the town. This was about 11 A. M. Capt. SIMONSON, turning, ran his battery, (the Third Indiana) to the top of this hill, whence he carried on a fierce artillery duel with the rebels the remainder of the day. Skirmishing continued till half-past one, when Gen. PALMER sent Gen. TURCHIN's brigade, of BAIRD's command, to drive the rebels from another hill, on the right of the valley and nearly opposite the one occupied by Col. GROSS. The brave boys of the brigade went in with a will, chased the enemy from the foot of the hill and across the summit, but when they reached the top they were met by a destructive fire from a superior force posted about half way down the other side, which compelled them to withdraw, the enemy not attempting to follow. This was the severest conflict of the day. Heavy skirmishing continued till night.

About 3 o'clock, Gen. MORGAN's and Col. DAN MCCOOK's Brigades, of Gen. DAVIS' command, moved up into a gorge on Tunnel Hill, and after driving the enemy some distance, were assailed by a fierce raking and cross-fire from artillery, before which they quietly withdrew. Gen. MORGAN's brigade lost considerably.

After nightfall our troops began to return, and to-day we are no further advanced than Tunnel Hill, which we still continue to hold.

As a reconnoissance, the affair has been entirely successful, reflecting much credit upon the bravery and endurance of the troops, and skill and prud

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 27, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 49 bbls. Ashes, 7,678 bbls. Flour, 8 bbls. and 2,463 bags Corn Meal, 1,570 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 310 bushels Rye, 887 bushels Barley, 1,563 bushels Malt, 5,575 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,183 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 60 bbls., including Pots at $8 87½, and Pearls at $10 ₩ 100 lbs.

COAL—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of this morning, says: "The trade continues very dull, and the opening quotations have not yet been fixed. We hear of a few cargo sales at Richmond at $6 25@$6 75 ₩ ton."

COFFEE—Is in limited demand at former rates. Java, 42c., Laguayra and Maracaibo, 35c.@37c.; Ceylon, 35c.@36c.; Rio, 35c.@37c.; St. Domingo, 32c.@33c.; ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is in less request at drooping prices; Middling at 80c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last of 500 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand for shipment, home use, and on speculation; at drooping prices. Sales since our last 12,650 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 50@$7, chiefly at $6 60@$6 75; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 15@$7 30 ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet and depressed; sales 470 bbls.; extra, $6 60@$8 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour has been inactive, at $5 50@$6 50 ₩ bbl. Sales 70 bbls. Corn Meal continues in moderate demand at $5 25@$5 50 for *Jersey*; $6 15@$6 20 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Total sales 180 bbls. Also, 129 puncheons Brandywine at $28 50@$28 75 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less sought after, though prices have not varied materially. Sales since our last 68,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $1 70@$1 73, in store, the latter rate for very choice; Red Western at $1 64@$1 67; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay, $1 60@$1 61, in store; Milwaukee Club at $1 56@$1 60, in store and delivered; Chicago Spring $1 55@$1 58, ₩ bushel. Corn has been more active and decidedly dearer to-day. The demand has been mainly for mixed Western, on speculation, prices of which have been forced up 3c @4c. ₩ bushel since our last. Sales have been reported since our last of 122,000 bushels at $1 30@$1 34, (the latter an extreme price,) for mixed Western in store, chiefly at $1 32@$1 33; $1 25@$1 27 for new Yellow Jersey and Southern, and $1 28 for White Jersey, ₩ bushel. Rye is inactive, at $1 25@$1 30; sales 1,500 bushels. Oats are in moderate demand at drooping prices. We quote Canada at 90c.@92c.; Western at 91c.@92c., State at 90c.@92c.; Jersey at 84c.@89c. ₩ bushel. Barley is in request at $1 28@$1 50, as extremes, ₩ bushel; sales, have been reported since our last, of 1,200 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 55 @$1 60 ₩ bushel. Sales, 600 bushels.

HAY—North River Bale continues in moderate request, at $1 15@$1 40 for inferior to prime, in large and small lots ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been more freely dealt in at from 25c. @33c., according to quality; and crop of 1863, at 20c. @22½c. ₩ lb.

HIDES—Week's receipts, 48,761 Hides; sales, 37,100 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WIESEL & WEIDENMYER, 6,700 Buenos Ayres 21@23 lbs., 29c., cash, usual selection; 5,500 California, 22 lbs., 28½c. @29c., cash, usual selection; 13,000 Orinoco, 22 lbs., 29c., 6 months, usual selection; 5,500 Truxillo, 16 lbs., on private terms; 1,500 San Juan, 19 lbs., 27c., cash, usual selection; 700 Pernambuco dry-salted, 30 lbs., on private terms; 1,900 Country Slaughter, 70 lbs., 12c., cash, rejecting bad Hides; 500 Army Slaughter, 60 lbs., 12¾c., cash, rejecting bad Hides; 1,600 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., 12c., cash, rejecting bad Hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 255,600 Dry Hides, 1,200 Wet-salted Hides and 200 bales East India Hides. The stock consists of 137,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c.; 23,500 Rio Grande; 32,000 California, &c.; 44,000 Orinoco; 6,000 Porto Cabello, &c.; 5,500 Aspinwall and San Juan; 1,200 Vera Cruz and Mexican; 700 Maracaibo; 5,200 Maranham and Para; 2,800 Bahia and Pernambuco; 3,400 East Indies, &c.; 6,700 African Kips; 200 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo; 1,200 Wet-Salted California. STOCKS AT OTHER PORTS.—At Boston, 60,800 hides and 943 bales do.; at Salem, 15,000 hides; at Philadelphia, 2,500 hides; at Baltimore, 9,000 hides.

IRON—The Philadelphia *North American* says: "The market is active and firm at the late advance, with further sales of No. 1 Anthracite, at $49@$50 cash, mostly at the latter figure for future delivery, at which rate most holders are now sold up. A sale of Glendon No. 2 is reported at $48½ cash, at the furnace. Scotch Pig is scarce and wanted at $51@$52 ₩ ton. Of Blooms we hear of no sales, and quote at $80@$130 ₩ ton, and prime Blooms scarce. No change in manufactured Iron and the demand very large."

LEATHER—The week's business in this line, Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. notice thus: "In the market for Hemlock Sole there is no change to report, there continuing a moderately active demand at unchanged prices. The supply in the Swamps is very limited, and the trade are dependent on their fresh receipts from week to week to meet the requirements of buyers, but they are in general willing sellers at current rates when they have stock to offer. From the tanneries the arrivals are fair for the season, but are fully absorbed by the sales. For Oak Tanned the demand continues active at very firm prices, with an upward tendency. Rough Upper is in good request, and prime parcels sell readily at outside figures." Week's receipts of Sole 61,000 sides.

NAVAL STORES—Are inactive to-day, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3 20@$3 25 ₩ gallon; Tar at $10@$18 50 ₩ bbl., and Resin at $5 5@$3 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue quiet at irregular prices. We quote: Crude Whale $1 08@$1 12; Crude Sperm $1 72½@$1 75; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½ @$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 95; Linseed at $1 55@$1 58; No. 1 Lard at $1 14@ $1 20; City Red at 80c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ₩ gallon; and $6 25@$6 37½ and $5@$5 25 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum, 27½c.@29½c. here; Refined do. at 52½c.@56c. free, and 47c.@ 49c. in bond, ₩ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum 1,025 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after, and prices have advanced. Sales since our last of 6,500 bbls., at $23 50@23 62½ for New Mess and $23 87½@$24 for March and $24@24 50 June delivery; $22@$22 25 for Mess, last season's packing; $21 50 for March and $23 for April delivery; $21 25 @$21 50 for two year old Mess; $24@$26 50 for Old and New Clear Mess; $21 @$23 for Thin Mess; $23@$23 for Western and City Prime Mess; $16 75@$18 75 for Old and New Prime ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at 11¾c.@14¼c. for Hams, and 9¼c.@10c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales 250 packages. Bacon is in request at 11¼c.@13c., according to quality, ₩ lb.; sales since our last, 500 boxes for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs continue in request at 9¼c.@11c., the latter for choice City. Lards is salable and steady; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery at 13c.@14c., the latter an extreme rate. ₩ lb. Beef has been in fair demand at steady rates; sales 800 bbls. at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 25@$14 25 for Plain Mess. ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, $23 50@$25; India Mess, $28@$30 ₩ tierce; sales 50 tcs. Beef Hams, $20@$21 ₩ bbl.; sales, 125 bbls. Butter is in demand at 24c.@ 30c. for poor to choice Western, and 29c.@36c. for common to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese continues in request at 14c.@17c. ₩ lb.

RICE—East India is in moderate request and steady, at $7 75@$8 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

SKINS—Goat are in moderate demand from manufacturers, who, however, operate with great caution. Prices are without quotable change. Sales 40 bales Cape of Good Hope and about 120 bales Mocha moras on private terms. Deer are in moderate request at full rates; sales 10,000 lbs. Honduras, 4,000 lbs. Central American, 2,000 lbs. Para, 2,000 lbs. Matamoras, and 500 lbs. California, all on private terms.

SUGARS—Continue quiet, yet firm. Sales since our last, 150 hhds., including New-Orleans 13¼c.@ 15c., and Cuba at 12¾c.@13¼c., and Porto Rico at 12¾c.@13c.; 330 boxes Havana at 13c.@13¼c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are quiet at 14c.@18c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last 64,000 lbs., at 12¾c.@12¾c., and 35,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@ 11¾c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., at 80c.@81c. for State, and 82c.@83c. for Western, ₩ gallon.

WOOL—Has been in less demand since our last, especially the finer qualities of domestic and foreign, prices of which have favored buyers, influenced by the eagerness of some holders to realize. The week's sales include 175,000 domestic fleece at from 69c.@ 81c., 40 000 lbs. and 325 bales. No. 1, super and extra do. pulled at 60c.@80c. as extremes—the latter rate for choice tub-washed; 150 bales Australian unwashed at 45c.; 100 bales Cape at 41c.@45c; 100 bales African at 35c.; 50,000 lbs. Provence at 26½c.; 10,000 blanket noils at 25c.; 200 bales white Donskoi, 80 bales East India, and about 450 bales of other foreign Wool on private terms.....In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, sales were made, during the week, of 450,000 lbs. domestic, at a range of 73c.@85c. for fleece, and 63c.@85c. for pulled. Included are lots of Illinois and Wisconsin fleece at 73c.@75c., of Ohio and Pennsylvania do. at 82c.@85c., 200 bales lambs' wool at supposed 69c., super pulled at 79c.@80c., and extra do. at 80c.@82½c. Of Canada, sales 20,000 lbs. No. 1 and super pulled at 65c. Of California, sales 29 bales coarse at 33½c. Of foreign, sales 150 bales Cape at 40c.@45c.; 250 do. Mestiza at 33½c.@35; 4,000 lbs. choice Australian scoured at 61 35; and 500 bales Mediterranean at various prices as to quality." The backwardness of the goods trade exerts rather a depressing effect upon the market, as it leads to a corresponding slowness in the consumption of Wool. Fleece country operators holding stocks, who do not understand exactly how the thing works, and have been accustomed to see the bulk of the clip pass into the hands of manufacturers before the close of February, begin to think the game is all up with them, and that they are doomed to hold over unless they make large concessions and extra efforts to realize. This mere panic has caused not a little uneasiness among commission merchants in the way of weakening the market, and then there are other lots which have been heavily drawn against owing to the peculiar necessities of consignors, and which are hence pressed for sale. In Philadelphia, sales were made of 120,000 lbs. Domestic at 75c.@83c., cash; with 200 bales Danskoi, and 60,000 lbs. other foreign on private terms.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business was transacted to-day at essentially unaltered rates. For Liverpool, the engagements included 4,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. by sailing vessel, and 1s. 6d. by steamer; 28,000 bushels Wheat at 4d. by sailing vessel and 7d. by steamer; also by steamer, 2,200 boxes Bacon at 25s.; 20 tons Cheese at 27s. 6d.; 400 bags Clover Seed at 25s., and 62 tons Copper Ore at 20s. For London, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. by sailing vessel and steamer; 100 boxes Bacon at 20s., also, by steamer, 100 bbls. Pork at 3s.; 1,000 bbls. Oil Cake at 1s. 6d.; 450 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d.@5s. 900 bbls. Oil at 30s.; 300 boxes Bacon at 30s., and 1,500 boxes Cheese at 35s. For Glasgow, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. by sailing vessel and 2s. by steamer; also, by steamer, 100 boxes Bacon, at 30s., and 250 bags Horn Waste, at 25s. Mr. J. P. ELWELL, broker, quotes: To London—Flour, at 1s. 9d. by American, and 1s. 9d.@2s. by neutral vessels; Wheat, at 5¼d. by American, and 6d. by neutral vessels; heavy goods, at 15s.@17s. 6d. by American, and 17s. 6d.@22s. 6d. by neutral vessels. For Liverpool—Flour, at 1s. by American, and 1s. 6d. by neutrals; Wheat, at 4d. by American, and 5d. by neutrals; heavy goods, at 12s. 6d. by Americans, and 17s. 6d. by neutrals. For Glasgow—Flour, at 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d. by American, and 1s. 9d. by neutrals; Wheat, at 5¼d. by American, and 6d. by neutrals; heavy goods, at 17s. 6d. by American, and 20s. by neutrals. The nominal rate for Grain charters to Cork for orders is 5s.; and to direct ports, 4s. 6d., ₩ 480 lbs.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at.....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at.....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at.....5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

Our Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS,
MORTON'S GOLD PENS,
THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen: and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similies of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $2 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen: $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen, $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.
GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

National Hotel, Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Cortlandt-st., New-York City, kept by JESSE FOSTER.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., of J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

BAKER'S COUGH MIXTURE AND FEVER Cooler, Baker's Rheumatic Balm, and Baker's Croup Deviator, are four things that no family or housekeeper should be ever without. Price $1 per bottle each; also Baker's Kidney and Gravel Remedies will be found invaluable. Price $5. Principal depot No. 154 10th-st., N. Y., near 4th av. Remedies sent to any address in the United States, on receipt of the above amount.

IT IS DETERMINED THAT ON MARCH 1 and after, the various first-class hotels of this City will charge $3 50 per day. The rise in price is unavoidable. Expense of labor, the cost of food, and the articles consumed in these establishments have so much advanced as to be in a larger proportion to the new price than they were two years ago at $2 50.

FRIENDS AT THE SOUTH CAN BE heard from through the Personal Column of the New-York DAILY NEWS. See "NEWS" this day.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 190, FOR FIVE shares; certificate No. 209, for ten shares Brevoort Insurance Company, issued to Whitney B. Noble. Transfer having been stopped, the undersigned has made application to said company for duplicate certificates of same. JOHN H. NOBLE, Administrator.

LOST.—IN BROADWAY OR MADISON-AV., getting out of a carriage, a small PAPER-BOX containing a hair bracelet and studs. Five dollars will be paid on delivery, at No. 203 Madison-av.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, A ROMAN MOSAIC BROOCH, having a red ground with a white dove, and the word "PAX," upon it. Any person returning the same to No. 16 Gramercy-park will be suitably rewarded.

PROPOSALS FOR $500,000 VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND—BONDS No. EIGHT.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase at not less than their par value, of the whole, or any part of the sum of five hundred thousand dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund, Bonds No. 8," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed Feb. 9, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November each year, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1873.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments. Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund. Bonds No. 8," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Chamberlain's Office, Feb. 10, 1864.

DRY GOODS.

BLANKETS AND QUILTS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Have now open, AT RETAIL, an elegant stock of choice designs in EXTRA AND MEDIUM QUALITIES MARSEILLES and TOILET QUILTS, in all sizes, which they are offering at very

REASONABLE PRICES.
Also,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BLANKETS,
of every quality and size,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

BARGAINS IN LINENS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will make large additions to their stock of FINE SHIRTING LINENS,
AT 45c., 50c., AND 55c. PER YARD,
SUITABLE FOR LADIES' WEAR.
Also,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR
11-4 AND 12-4 FRENCH LINEN SHEETINGS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Are now offering AT RETAIL an extensive and choice assortment of

PLAIN, PLAID AND STRIPED NAINSOOK, CAMBRIC, SWISS, JACONET, AND MULL
MUSLINS, BRILLIANTES, &c.

All of which will be sold at a discount of from 25 to 50 PER CENT. FROM THEIR PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.

COTTONS, SHIRTINGS,
OF ALL THE MOST APPROVED MAKES,
ALSO,
FRENCH CAMBRIC, JACONET, MULL AND ORGANDIE MUSLINS, OF EVERY QUALITY
AND PRICE.
A SPLENDID LINE OF PLAIN AND PLAID FRENCH FLANNELS (just opened.)
Canal corner Mercer-st.

NEW PARIS ORGANDIES, &c.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Will open on MONDAY, Feb. 29, a splendid line of the latest
PARIS NOVELTIES, in
ORGANDIES and JACONETS, in
ROBES, and by the YARD.
—ALSO—
A Large and Varied Stock of
"GAZE CHAMBRAIS,"
"GRENADINE BAREGES,"
"PLAIN GRENADINES," &c.,
In all the NEWEST and most fashionable COLORS.
JUST RECEIVED,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Have now open AT RETAIL, a choice selection of the latest and most desirable designs and colors in
PARIS SPRING CLOAKINGS,
PLAIN AND FANCY CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DRILLINGS, WHITE, BUFF, DRAB AND FANCY,
PIQUE AND MARSEILLES.
ALSO
COLORED AND WHITE COUTIL
FOR CORSETS.
ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

LADIES' AND GENT'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS.

SPRING UNDERGARMENTS of every description.
ENGLISH, BALBRIGGAN AND GERMAN HOSIERY
OF ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES.
CRAVATS, TIES, SCARFS, SUSPENDERS, SILK,
BUCK AND CLOTH GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS, in great variety.
ALSO,
Sole agents for "CHEILLEY'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES.
PLAIN, TAPE BORDERED, HEMMED, EMBROIDERED, INITIAL, AND PRINTED BORDERED
LAWN AND LINEN CAMBRIC
HANDKERCHIEFS,
IN EVERY VARIETY AND PRICE.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

NEW SPRING SILKS.

JUST RECEIVED, TEN CASES OF
PARIS AND LYONS NOVELTIES, IN
PLAID, STRIPED, CHENE AND BROCHE SILKS,
Comprising the latest and most desirable styles imported this season.
An elegant assortment in every variety of design in
RICH FOULARD SILKS.
PLAIN COLORED AND BLACK TAFFETAS, ARMURES, GROS D'AMERIQUES, GROS DE
ECOSEE, DRAP DE FRANCE,
ARMURE ROYAL, &c., &c.,
IN ALL THE VARIOUS QUALITIES.
ALSO,
"PIMS" PLAIN AND PLAID IRISH POPLINS
IN EVERY VARIETY OF COLOR.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

NEW SPRING
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CALICOES.

FRENCH CAMBRICS, by the yard and in robes,
OF ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.
INDIA LINENS, BRILLIANTES, GINGHAMS, &c.
EXTRA FINE QUALITY.
BROCHE MARSEILLES at 75 cents per yard, worth $1 50—PERFECTLY FAST COLORS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner of Canal and Mercer sts.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

NEW LACES,
POINT AQUILLE LACES, IN SETS, COLLARS AND EDGES, BLACK THREAD LACE SASHES, BARBES, COIFFURES, PARASOL COVERS, VAILS, FLOUNCINGS, EDGINGS, &c.
ALSO,
RICH POINT LACE CAPES,
POINT APPLIQUE and BLACK THREAD LACE
POINTS AND SHAWLS,
Just received.
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,

IN NEW AND CHOICE DESIGNS,
FRENCH CASHMERE, BROCHE, GREY PAISLEY,
AND PLAID AMD STRIPED WOOL LONG
AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
in great variety of designs.
ALSO,
"ALEXANDRA," GRENADINE, ZEPHYR, and SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS,
IN WHITE AND FANCY COLORS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

R. H. MACY,
WHITE GOODS, FINE FLANNELS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS,
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.
R. H. MACY.

A LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC COTTONS, AT WHOLESALE PRICES, AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM, No. 232 BOWERY.
W. R. ROBERTS.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.)

request the attention of the ladies to their
SPRING IMPORTATION OF
DRESS GOODS, RICH AND MEDIUM LYONS SILKS, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.,
being the most attractive stock ever imported for
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
at retail, at moderate prices,
Also at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
will offer at retail on March 1,
GREAT BARGAINS IN

PILLOW LINENS,	DOYLIES,
LINEN SHEETINGS,	NAPKINS,
TABLE LINEN,	DAMASK CLOTHS,
TOWELING,	TOWELS, &c., &c.,

of the very best makes and styles.
SHIRTING LINENS
from 37½c. to 80c. per yard.

NAINSOOK,	CAMBRIC,
ENGLISH MULL,	JACONET,
BRILLIANTE,	INDIA TWILL,
MARSEILLES,	FRENCH CAMBRIC,

DOMESTIC SHIRTINGS
in the greatest variety of prices and quality.
DIMITY QUILTS, with Colored Borders, 9-4, 10-4 and 11-4, suitable for Spring and Summer use—also every style.
MARSEILLES, LACE AND COLORED QUILTS at low prices to suit the times.
Persons furnishing houses will find it to their advantage to examine our stock. Articles for housekeeping made up on the shortest notice and in the best manner.

FRENCH LINENS.

Just received, a fine assortment of
REAL FRENCH
DAMASK CLOTHS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIES and
TOWELS,
which we are offering at reasonable prices.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR

SHAWLS AND SCARFS.
In antique and modern designs,
JUST RECEIVED,
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth st.

CARPETS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS,

In every variety, of the very best
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE,
At Popular Prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

WHITE GOODS,

JACONETS, CAMBRICS, NAINSOOKS,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH MULLS,
DIMITIES, MARSEILLES,
COTTON SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, &c., &c.,
At the lowest market prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AV.
CHEAP STORE.
$40,000 WORTH OF
VELVETS, RIBBONS,
LACES, BONNETS,
PARASOLS, FLOWERS,
EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES,
MANTILLAS, HOSIERY,
BRAIDS, BUTTONS, TAPES, MITTS, &c., &c.,
SELLING OFF
AT 50 CENTS
ON THE DOLLAR
LOTS OF WORKED BANDS, 3c. UP.
LOTS OF WORKED COLLARS, 3c. UP.
10,000 HANDKERCHIEFS, ALL KINDS, 3c. UP.
THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF LACES, 1c. UP.
LOT OF REAL LACE COLLARS, 30c. UP.
LOTS OF COLLARS,
SETS, BANDS, WAISTS, EDGINGS, &c.,
BELOW COST.
MUST BE SOLD.
CLOSING OUT OF THE
ENTIRE STOCK.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS ALMOST
GIVEN AWAY.
5c. and 6c. TRIMMINGS 1c. and 2c. YARD.
10c. and 12c. TRIMMINGS 3c. and 4c. YARD.
15c. to 25c. TRIMMINGS 5c. and 6c YARD.
25c. to 50c. GIMPS 3c. to 10c. YARD.
PILES OF SILK VELVETS
FROM 1c. YARD UP.
RIBBONS IN QUANTITIES FROM 1c. UP.
15,000 PIECES SILK VELVETS FROM 20c. UP.
LARGE STOCK
OF STRAW BONNETS AND BLOOMERS
WAY BELOW COST PRICES, COMMENCE AT 6c.
STORE
TO LET,
STOCK
AND FIXTURES
FOR SALE.
PILES OF REMNANTS OF RIBBONS, LACES, TRIMMINGS, NEEDLEWORK, TARLETANS, SILKS, &c,
HOSIERY FROM 5c. PAIR UP. QUANTITIES OF
GLOVES FROM 3c. PAIR UP.
LADIES CAN SAVE 5c, PAIR BY BUYING THEIR KID GLOVES NOW, FULL ASSORTMENT, SIZES AND COLORS.
2,500 PAIRS KID GLOVES FROM 30c. PAIR UP.
FRESH GOODS FROM THE
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT UP STAIRS PUT IN STOCK EVERY MORNING.
GOODS AT
YOUR OWN
PRICE.
SPOOL COTTONS, 2 for 1c.
EXCELLENT 200 YARD COTTON, 3c.,
BEST COTTON FOR MACHINES, 3c.
SEWING SILKS, 6c. dozen.
BEST PINS AND NEEDLES, 4c. PAPER; SKIRT BRAIDS, 3c.; CROCHET BRAIDS, 1c.; TAPES, 6c.; DOZEN PAGES, 3c.; HOOKS AND EYES, 2c.; COMBS, BRUSHES, PORTMONNAIES, BRAIDS, &c.
CLEARING OUT OF THE ENTIRE
STOCK, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE.
Between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

MOURNING GOODS.

	ENGLISH BOMBAZINES,
LUPIN'S BOMBAZINES,	EMPRESS CLOTHS,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,	CRAPE EUGENIES,
IMPERIAL REPS,	LUPIN'S DELAINES,
BLACK SILKS,	HALF MOURNING GOODS,
BONNETS, CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,	CRAPE VEILS,
EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, &c.	

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

AT LEGRAIN'S.

PARIS NOVELTIES JUST LANDED,
the richest designs ever imported, real Parisian fashions,
FOULARD SILKS,
all new shades, in plain and two special designs.
BAREGE GRENADINE,
White ground, with little broche figure,
Black ground, with chintz figure.
PARISIAN DRESS GOODS,
in Summer Poplins, Taffetas Laine, Gaze de Chamberry, Taffetas Imperatrice, &c., &c., &c.
WHITE ALPACA.
These new goods are worth special attention from the ladies.
NEW MOURNING GOODS.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway,
and No. 1 Waverley-place.

RICH LACE GOODS,

BLACK THREAD AND
POINT APPLIQUE SHAWLS,
BLACK THREAD BARBES, CAPES,
PARASOL COVERS, COIFFURES, &c., &c.
Also,
ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES,
Will be opened MONDAY, Feb. 29,
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

LEGRAIN'S.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
WHITE GOODS, FAMILY LINEN AND TABLE LINEN, AT COST.
WHITE SHIRTING, MUSLINS, POSITIVELY UNDER COST.
Ladies will only understand the truth of this advertisement by assuring themselves of the facts.
NEW PIQUES, MARSEILLES, FRENCH AND DOMESTIC PRINTS, PRINTED LINEN, just received.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—ALEXANdre's, Courvoisier's and Jouvin's celebrated kids will be offered on Monday and during the week: also, white and fancy kids, 75c., 87c. and $1; undressed kids, $1; misses', 50c. and 75c.; cloth gloves; fleeced gloves; all kinds of gloves; ladies' and misses' hosiery and undergarments; children's goods in great variety. N. B.—The cheapest lot of white cotton hose in the City. Saxony yarns, all colors, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF BLACK SILKS, purchased under very advantageous circumstances, SELLING AT THE OLD PRICES, FOR THE NEXT TWO WEE

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 6 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder shoud fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ——— (Date) ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,

———

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 . [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, March 15, 1864, for the supply of best quality of ice to U. S. General Hospitals at New-Orleans, La., Baton Rouge, La., Key West, Fla., and Pensacola, Fla., and such points on the coast of Texas as may be occupied as hospitals during the year 1864.

Proposals will state price per hundred pounds delivered daily, as required by Surgeons in charge of Hospitals in the vicinity of above points. Also, price per ton of two thousand pounds, carefully stored in well constructed ice-houses at the above points, subject to inspection and measurement by the United States.

The following is the estimated quantity required at each point, but the proposals must include all additional amounts required during the year at the same rates:

New-Orleans	600 tons.
Pensacola	60 tons.
Key West	60 tons.
Baton Rouge	200 tons.

The above proposals must be accompanied by a guarantee that the party or parties are responsible, certified to by a United States District Attorney or Clerk of District Court.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified by mail or otherwise that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately be required to enter into contract under bonds to the amount of five thousand dollars.

Bonds to be properly certified to.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposals.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. K., and Purveyor U. S. A., Washington, D. C., marked "Proposals for Ice."

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the proposals.

Bidders may be present in person when the bids are opened.

The department reserves the right to reject all unsuitable bids.

HENRY JOHNSON,
M. S. K. and Purveyor U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

UNITED STATES MUSTERING AND DISBURSING OFFICE,
No. 562 Broadway,
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1864.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received at this office until 3 P. M. on TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, for supplying cooked rations to fifty, more or less, United States troops at the Provost-Marshal's rendezvous at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Three meals constitute a complete ration, and the ration to consist of the following articles, to wit:

Three-fourths of a pound of pork or bacon, or one and one-fourth pounds of fresh or salt beef; twenty-two ounces of bread or flour, or one pound of hard bread, or one and one-fourth pounds of corn meal; and at the rate, to every one hundred rations, of eight quarts of beans or peas, and ten pounds of rice or hominy; ten pounds of green coffee, or eight pounds of roasted or ground coffee, or one and one-half pounds of tea; fifteen pounds of sugar; four quarts of vinegar; one and one-fourth pounds of adamantine or star candles; four pounds of soap; two quarts of salt; four ounces of pepper; thirty pounds of potatoes, when practicable, and one quart of molasses.

When beans, peas, rice, hominy, or potatoes cannot be issued in the proportions given above, an equivalent in value shall be issued in some other proper food;

Desiccated potatoes or desiccated mixed vegetables, at the rate per one hundred rations of one hundred and fifty ounces of the former, or one hundred ounces of the latter, may be substituted for beans, peas, rice, hominy, or fresh potatoes, when these articles cannot be issued; or, they may be issued at the foregoing rate twice per week, in lieu of beans or peas, or in lieu of rice or hominy, upon the requisition of the officer commanding.

Fresh beef to be issued at least twice in each week, and oftener, if required by the officer commanding.

Every article specified as forming part of the ration must be of the very best quality.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head. Written contracts to be made with adequate bonds. The names of two sufficient sureties, with place of residence, to be given with the proposals.

The undersigned, to whom proposals will be addressed, reserves the right of rejecting all bids deemed unreasonable.

J. McL. HILDT, Captain U. S. A.,
M. and D. Officer and A. C. S.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, Feb. 15, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing this department with:

Blouses, Lined and Unlined—Army Standard.
Blouse Flannel—Army Standard.
Bootees, Sewed and Pegged—Army Standard.
Jackets, Cavalry—Army Standard.
Stocking—Army Standard.
Drum Heads, Batter.
Drum Heads, Snare.

To be delivered free of charge at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery.

Bids will be open on MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, when bidders, or duly authorized agents, are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Capt. and A. Q. M.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 15, 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office for the grading, masonry and bridging of the extension of the road of this company from Hackettstown to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, (a distance of 23 miles,) until SATURDAY, the 26th day of March next.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications, with blank forms for proposals and approximate estimates of quantities, will be in readiness at this office on and after Saturday, March 12.

J. B. BASSINGER, Chief Engineer.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY, Feb. 20, 1864.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

A. B. BROWN, Capt. and A. C. S. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT AND PITCH.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for delivering in the City of Washington, D. C., the following amounts of Roofing Felt and Pitch, viz.:

One hundred and eight (108) tons of Roofing Felt.
Eight hundred (800) barrels of Pitch, or Roofing Cement.

The particular kind or description of the above articles must be stated in the proposal, and bidders will be required to furnish samples of the articles they propose to deliver.

One-fourth (¼) of the quantity of each article will be required to be delivered in thirty (30) days from the date of the contract, one-fourth (¼) in sixty (60) days therefrom, and the balance in ninety (90) days therefrom.

Each barrel of Pitch or Roofing Cement must contain not less than three hundred (300) pounds, and delivered in good sound barrels, said barrels to be furnished free of cost to the Government.

The articles offered by the successful bidders will be subjected to a rigid inspection before being accepted by an inspector, appointed by the Government.

PROPOSALS.

The price must be written out in words on the bid, as must also the full name and Post-office address of the bidder.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked, "Proposals for Roofing, Felt and Pitch.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractors and both of his guarantors will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the county of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated Feb. 11, 1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 . [Seal.] [Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above-mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster, as well as the right to select from each bid such articles at the price therein named, as is required by the Government.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

PROPOSALS FOR LIME.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, for Ten Thousand (10,000) Bushels of good merchantable Unslacked Lime. The whole amount to be delivered within thirty (30) days from the date of contract at such points in the City of Washington as the Depot Quartermaster may direct. The Lime to weigh not less than eighty (80) pounds to the bushel.

The amount offered by the successful bidders will be subject to a rigid inspection by an inspector appointed by the Government before being accepted.

PROPOSALS.

The price must be written out in words on the bid, as must also the full name and post-office address of the bidder.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Lime."

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that, in case his bid is accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the county of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated Feb. 13, 1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 . [Seal.] [Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster, as well as the right to select from each bid such articles at the prices therein named, as is required by the Government.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1864.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY this Department until MONDAY, March 14, at 4 P. M., for the delivery at the New-York Arsenal of 30,000 Light Cavalry Sabres, United States regulation pattern. These Sabres are to be made in strict accordance with the standard patterns to be seen at the New-York Arsenal.

They are to be subject to the usual inspection and proof, and are to be inspected at the manufactory where made.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than 500 Sabres per week, for all contracts of 6,000 Sabres or under; 1,000 Sabres per week for all contracts of from 6,000 up to 12,000 Sabres; 1,500 Sabres per week for all contracts of above 12,000 Sabres; the first delivery to be made on the 4th day of April, 1864. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of Sabres, and such as are known to this department to be fully competent to execute in their own workshops the work proposed for.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgment of their sureties, over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Sabres."

GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Feb 23, 1864.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY this Department until MONDAY, March 14, at 4 P. M., for the delivery at the New-York Arsenal of 5,000 Horse Artillery Sabres, United States regulation pattern. These Sabres are to be made in strict accordance with the standard pattern to be seen at the New-York Arsenal.

They are to be subject to the usual inspection and proof, and are to be inspected at the manufactory where made.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than 500 Sabres per week, commencing the 4th day of April, 1864.

Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of Sabres, and such as are known to the Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed for. Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bond, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Proposals for Horse Artillery Sabres."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) in St. Louis, till March 25, 1864, for doing the graduation and masonry of about thirty-five (35) miles of the road, being from Holden, in Johnson County, to a section in Jackson County between the Little Blue and Independence. Profiles, list of sections to be let, giving time as to when they must be completed, forms of bids, specifications, &c., can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer in St. Louis.

Bids should be made for each section of about one (1) mile, and no distance greater than ten (10) miles will be let to any party or firm.

Payments will be made monthly in cash, fifteen (15) per cent. being retained till the completion of the work.

Bids should be addressed to GEORGE R. TAYLOR, President, and where the bidder is not personally known to the President or Engineer, he must accompany bid by substantial references, and should give also his post-office address, and he will be informed of the acceptance or rejection of his offer.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

T. McKISSOCK, Ch'f Eng'r and Sup't.

REAL ESTATE.

DWELLING HOUSES IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—We would call attention to the sale of Dwelling Houses on Degraw and Sackett sts., and vacant Lots on Clinton-st., to be made by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Monday,) Feb. 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of the estate of the late E. C. Large, deceased. Maps and further particulars may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., 13 MILES from New-York, five new cottage residences, within two minutes' walk of the depot; each lot 67x250; prices varying from $3,000 to $3,500. For plans and particulars inquire at Room No. 24, No. 61 William st., of WILLIAM B. DANA.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The fine large house, with 8 lots, on the northeast corner of Evergreen-av. and Woodbine-st. For particulars apply to S. S. JONES, No. 33 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or A. M. SUYDAM, on the premises. Terms easy.

LEASE OF BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The lease of the building, No. 722 Broadway, east side, between 4th-st. and Astor-place. Inquire on the premises, or of MULLER, WILKINS & CO. No. 6½ Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN WEST TWENTIETH-st., a few doors from 5th-av. The house is four stories, brown stone front, in all respects first-class, having all the modern improvements. For particulars, apply to JOHN PHILLIPS, No. 61 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—2,560 ACRES IOWA LANDS, OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, 362 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 2 GROVE-st., with extension; has gas fixtures, statuary marble mantels, and all modern improvements. Apply to ROBERT MACLARY, No. 186 West 14th-st.

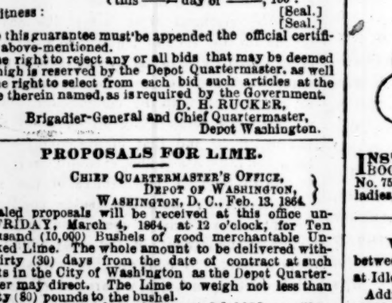
FOR SALE CHEAP—NO. 148 EAST 33D-ST., brown-stone, modern, in good order, 18.9x98.9; house 45. Apply to G. C. GODDARD, No. 17 William-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, a three-story high-stoop house in good location, between 17th and 42d sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address B., Box No. 4,581 Post-office.

WANTED—ON STATEN ISLAND, (NEAR NEW-Brighton preferred,) a small cottage, furnished or unfurnished. Address No. 13 West 29th-st.

INSTRUCTION.



INSTRUCTION IN PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING DAILY—At Goldsmith's Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Separate rooms for ladies, and for private instruction.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS
WILL TAKE SOME ADDITIONAL PUPILS
between the ages of 9 and 14 to educate with her daughters at Idlewild.
Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

SANS SOUCI SEMINARY,
BALSTON SPA, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.
PROFESSOR W. SMITH, Principal.

$150 pays for board and tuition in English one school year. French language by a native teacher. Superior advantages in vocal and instrumental music. Also in other ornamental branches. Admission at all times. For circulars, address the Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Circulars at 574 Broadway and at 39 Nassau-st.
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—In a location well known for its salubrity and beauty, six hours from New-York, commences its 46th semi-annual session April 1, 1864. As the attendance of its Winter term entirely filled its accommodations, application should be made early. It affords peculiar advantages for instruction in music and for an appropriate gymnastic culture. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for further information.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence July 6. See the new Annual Register, giving full information, address

Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING PENMANSHIP, &c.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, gives private lessons to gentlemen only, practically, for any kind of business. He also removes stiffness, cramping or trembling, and makes elegant, rapid business writers.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from 6th-av. The Spring term will commence Feb. 3.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $42 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

THE MISSES HALSEY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 132 West 48th-st. For circulars, &c., apply at the school.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—O. R. WILLIS, A.M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TEACHER OF ORnamental penmanship and pen drawing, to take a prominent position in a business college. Compensation according. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M., on SATURDAY, 27th inst., with specimens and undoubted reference as to integrity and ability, to Prof. THOS. H. STEVENS, St. Nicholas Hotel.

WANTED.—BY A LADY OF SUPERIOR QUALifications, having a thorough knowledge of music, which she has taught with great success, also, drawing and painting, with the experience of over 20 years, an opportunity to establish a school, or would like to engage in one already established. Address B, Box No. 4,067 New-York Post-office.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, WHO IS FAMED for his energy and enterprise as the grocer and tea and coffee dealer of this City, has just opened an extensive wholesale department of his business at No. 262 Greenwich-st., right adjoining his retail store. Both these extensive establishments will be conducted exclusively on the cash principle, and everybody who wishes to save money and buy for cash, either wholesale or retail, every description of teas, sugars, flour, fish, syrups, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, hams, coffees, starch, soap, &c., &c., &c., should at once repair as above. All goods warranted as represented, or money returned and expenses paid. Mr. Agnew's experience and large cash capital, which he can control to the extent of half a million of dollars, will enable him to compete successfully with any house or houses in New-York, and we predict that this new wholesale department will be a complete success, as his other store has been, and still continues to be.

All orders from the country should be accompanied with the cash, or paid for by some house in the City.

All goods delivered free to railroads and steamboats. Address Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 87 and 89 Murray-st.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.—FAMILIES SUPplied at 8 cents per quart. Address or apply to T. W. DECKER, office No. 155 East 27th-st.

FURNITURE.

NOTICE.—TO DEALERS IN CABINET HARDWARE,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
AND UPHOLSTERERS' GOODS GENERALLY.
FOR SALE,
Either a part of or the entire stock, fixtures and good will of one of the largest establishments of the kind in Baltimore, now of twenty years' standing. For particulars, &c., apply to the undersigned.

JOHN SAURIN NORRIS,
RICHARD CROMWELL,
Executors of the Estate of C. Sidney Norris.

Cincinnati *Commercial*, New-York *Herald*, New-York *Times*, Philadelphia *Inquirer*, Boston *Post* copy.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A FOUR-story house up town, partly rosewood, in good order and some of it new. Address FURNITURE, office of this paper.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows easily, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF HONOR NOLAN, who is now living in Newburgh, at Lucas Oakley's. Please send her address to THOMAS NOLAN, Box No. 136 *Times* Office, New-York.

IRON WORK.

SHEET IRON AND TIN PLATES FOR Sale—By A. A. THOMSON & CO., 115 and 117 Water-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY.

The following valuable real estate is offered for sale on liberal terms, by the Corporation of Trinity Church:

HUDSON, CLARKSON AND LEROY STS.—14 lots of ground in one plot, comprising the entire front of the block on the east side of Hudson-st., between Clarkson and Leroy sts., being 208 feet on Hudson-st. by 163 feet on Clarkson and Leroy sts.

READE-ST.—2 lots on the north side of Reade-st., between West Broadway and Church-st., together being 50 feet front by about 61 feet 9 inches deep.

GREENWICH AND VESTRY STS.—1 lot on the northeast corner of Greenwich and Vestry sts., 25 feet front on Greenwich-st. by 100 feet on Vestry-st.

2 lots on Greenwich-st., adjoining the above, each 23 feet front by 100 feet deep.

VESTRY-ST.—5 lots on Vestry-st., adjoining the Greenwich-st lots, being together 125 feet front by 87 feet 6 inches deep.

DESBROSSES-ST.—3 lots on Desbrosses-st., in rear of the Vestry-st. lots, being together 75 feet front on Desbrosses-st. by 87 feet 6 inches deep, and 1 lot on Desbrosses-st., also in rear of the Vestry-st. lots, 25 feet front by 87 feet 6 inches deep.

GREENWICH-ST.—1 lot No. 107 Greenwich-st., between Thames and Rector sts., 27 feet front, 25 feet rear, by about 103 feet deep.

No. 69 WARREN-ST.—The valuable store and lot No. 69 Warren-st., near College-place; lot 25 feet front by 75 feet deep.

Application may be made at the vestry office, corner of Fulton and Church sts., where maps may be seen.

WM. E. DUNSCOMB, Comptroller.

IN ELIZABETH, N. J.—A MODERN HOUSE, with 20 rooms, including servants' apartments, conservatory, bathing room and store rooms, double windows for Winter use, hot and cold water and gas throughout, hot-air furnace, kitchen ranges, speaking pipes, &c.; outbuildings abundant, including gardener's cottage; 14 acres of land, 800 feet of grape arbor of best varieties; 300 pear trees in bearing, of all the best varieties of Summer, Autumn and Winter fruit, with all other fruits of this climate, within ten minutes' walk of railroad depot for New-York and Philadelphia, on paved sidewalks, &c.; is a handsome country residence within the city. Will be sold with part or the land if preferred. Apply to

F. B. CHETWOOD, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—N 10TH-ST., NEAR COOPER INstitute, a first-class house for $12,500.

ALSO,

In West 25th-st., near 10th av., a similar house for $8,000.

They are in first-rate order, and are offered at a bargain, as the owner is leaving the City.

Apply to

WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT STAMFORD, CONN.—House with three-fourths acre land, stable and outbuildings, situated corner South and Willow sts., within five minutes' walk of the depot; fruit and shade trees in abundance; house contains 14 rooms, gas and water; a very desirable location for persons doing business in New-York; price, $9,000; rent, $850. Apply on the premises, or to C. W. SCOFIELD, No. 5 Platt-st., New-York.

A RARE CHANCE TO BUY A CHEAP HOUSE.—For sale, on 89th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, a good two-story, attic and basement house, 22x40; piazza, modern improvements, with one full lot, at a price for both less than the house would now cost to build. Other three lots adjoining can be secured at low prices. Also two lots, with a tasty double house thereon. Terms liberal. Apply to S. THOMSON, 3d-av., between 83d and 84th sts., Yorkville.

ORANGE, N. J.—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE at a bargain. A handsome two-story and attic house, centrally located. A grocery-store in the best business part of Main-street. Lot on Cleveland st., 75x300 feet; lot on Prospect-street, 200x700 feet; 27 lots on and near Main-st., in East Orange. Farm of 196 acres on the westerly slope of Orange Mountain. Will be sold together or separately. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., from 9 to 11 A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange, from 1 to 5 P. M.

MONTAGUE VILLA, SOUTH BERGEN N. J., FOR SALE.—Price, $12,500. Two miles from Jersey City Ferry; horse-cars every ten minutes; just completed; containing parlor, dining, library, reception and bath rooms, 10 bed rooms, gas, water and kitchen arrangements complete; grounds tastefully laid out, commanding a splendid view of the Bay. Apply to JOSIAH PAYTON, care C. H. SMITH, No. 110 Broadway. Splendid lots, 78x250, for sale.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE PRIVATE RESIDENCE. The best built and the most ornamental house, and the best location in the City; lot runs through the block, 200 feet, with 100 feet on Lexington-av.; will be sold for one-half cost per annum, if not wanted for the house; the house is of a style and finish that requires but little furniture; price $75,000, which is 25 per cent. less than cost; no commission allowed; possession can be had at once. Address Box No. 3,709 Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A DWELLING house, store and goods, with about five acres of land; it is five miles east of the village of Riverhead, Suffolk County, and about one-quarter of a mile from the Jamesport Railroad depot; a schoolhouse, church and Post-office within fifty rods. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH O. SKIDMORE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO THREE-STORY BRICK houses known as Nos. 41 and 43 Huntingdon-st., Brooklyn. Houses 22 by about 45; lots 100 feet deep. Price low and terms easy.

Also, a three-story brick house, of which immediate possession could be had, near the ferry.

Apply to P. C. BULKLEY,
No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

MORRIS COVE, NEAR NEW-HAVEN, and only fifteen minutes from Fair Haven, on New London Railroad, cottage house and twenty-two acres, with over 1,000 feet water-front, barns, carriage-house, two wells of water, fine stone walls; good churches near Mr. Townsend. Apply for price to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, 52 by 200 feet, on A. Bergen Point plank-road, (called Bergen-av., near Myrtle,) South Bergen, 20 minutes' ride from Jersey City ferry, on the dummy-road. Fruit trees and grapevines on the premises. Apply to JOSEPH B. PURDY, No. 34 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY (BROWN-STONE front) English basement house and lot on 34th-st., between Madison and 4th-avs., in perfect order.

For permits and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A good two-story frame dwelling, No. 88 Remsen-st., ten rooms, pantries and closets; grape vines, fruit trees, woodhouse in yard. Apply to A. DELABIGARRE, No. 134 Bowery, or JOHN ESHLEMAN, south side Taylor-st., four houses east of Wythe-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A BRICK THREE STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two story extension, near Washington-square, No. 11 has twenty-five feet front, 17 rooms, and all the modern improvements, and is in perfect condition. Terms made easy. Apply to HENRY H. ANDERSON, No. 38 Wall-st.

JERSEY CITY.—DWELLING-HOUSE AND TWO lots of ground for sale, with or without the furniture, located on the northeast corner of Wayne and Barrow sts; house large and commodious, with modern improvements, finished in the best manner. Possession at once, if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE—The handsome three-story brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 14 East 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; lot 25x98.9; location unsurpassed. This house will be sold with the vacant lot adjoining. For full particulars, and permits to view, apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE 3-STORY BRICK house and lot, No. 63 West 33th-st., near the 6th-av. The house has the modern improvements, and is in good order. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 6½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BROWN-STONE HOUSE of three stories, high stoop, 22 feet, lot half the block; location south side 34th-st., between 3d and 3d avs. Apply to J. ODELL, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELling-house, No. 307 West 21st-st., 1st 25x98.9; house 25x50, opposite the Theological Seminary. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of S. MOORE, No. 48 Wall-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE.

The close the estate of S. D. Valentine, situated in the town of Eastchester, convenient to two railroads. The house is modern built, containing 16 rooms; a sufficient number of outbuildings in perfect order, an ice-house filled. The farm, fifty acres divided into convenient lots by stone walls; the soil is rich, producing abundant crops; a large orchard in full bearing. This place is admirably situated for a gentleman doing business in the City. Terms very liberal. For particulars inquire on the premises, or to M. B. VALENTINE, No. 288 Bowery, where a map of the place may be seen.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE F

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Il Trovatore.

WALLACK'S—School for Scandal.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Taming a Butterfly.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Postillion of Lonjumeau.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Ticket-of-Leave Man, Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippotheatronic Performances.

CHAPEL—(New-York University)—Annual Commencement.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—The Stereoscopticon, or Mirror of the Universe.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum :—including the Sunday morning edition. It is $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times is :

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00
Ten copies one year	22 50

The Semi-Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at 2 25

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

The price of the Weekly Times is :

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00

—and an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.

Twenty copies one year	25 00

The Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at 1 25

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have information of a formidable offensive movement by a large force from the Army of the Potomac, which was initiated on Saturday night, and may possibly be heard from to-day. The demonstration is a very bold one, but is in brave hands, and will be supported by a powerful force.

A dispatch from Memphis, dated Friday, reasserts the statement that Selma, Ala., is in possession of Gen. Sherman. The reports from Gen. Smith's cooperating column of cavalry are not favorable. Stragglers say that the rebel forces under Forrest, Rhoddy, Lee and Adams, have been concentrated against him, and that at West Point, Miss., a severe battle had been fought, in which Smith was driven back. Smith's reverse is attributed to the slow movement of one of the brigades, which delayed the expedition eight days. A report that the entire expedition was slowly falling back toward Memphis was discredited.

The latest dispatch from Chattanooga, dated Friday, says that the movement toward Dalton, Georgia, was simply intended as a reconnoissance in force, and that having accomplished its purpose, ascertaining that the rebels were posted there in great strength, our troops returned to Tunnel Hill, which they still occupy.

The Provost-Marshal General will issue an order to-day postponing the draft ordered for March 10th to April 1st, the bounties having been extended until that time.

A Washington dispatch says that Gen. Sherman never intended to go to Mobile, and is now in a safe position.

Advices received at the State Department from Mr. Pruyn, United States Minister in Japan, dated Jan. 15, state that the *Alabama* at that time was still at large.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 22d, says that *if Grant defeats Johnston, Georgia and Alabama are open to him, and Mobile will fall without a struggle.*

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the steamship *Asia* at this port yesterday morning, we have two days later news from Europe. The English Parliament had discussed, on the 11th of February, the correspondence between Mr. Seward and Earl Russell, and the Earl of Derby had demanded that the papers relative to all the vessels which had been seized on supposition that they were for the rebels, be laid before the House, which Earl Russell declined to do. The opposition then attacked the Government very strongly, and charged the Cabinet with submitting to humiliation and insult in its management of American affairs. The rumors of an armistice to the belligerents in Schleswig had assumed official shape, and it was said the proposal came from England, seconded by France, Russia and Sweden. The terms were the evacuation of Schleswig by the Danes, with the exception of the Island of Alsen. A rumor prevailed that Prussia had rejected the proposal. There was no additional fighting reported. Reinforcements continue to be sent forward to the allied army. Mazzini had been indicted in Paris as an accomplice in the plot to assassinate the Emperor. The Queen of Spain had been safely delivered of a daughter.

GENERAL NEWS.

For some time past complaint has been made that considerable of the City property was unproductive, and Comptroller Brennan has unfairly been held responsible for the fault. The difficulty was in not having authority to lease the unproductive and poorly productive property to advantage, the charter restricting the Comptroller to one-year terms, unless by an order of the Common Council, when, if no limit of time were fixed, the terms could be extended for any period not exceeding ten years. Only last Thursday the necessary resolution to effect the object of making leases profitable to the Corporation was concurred in by the Board of Councilmen, and already it has received the Mayor's approval, and lists of unleased property are advertised for lease at five and ten-year terms on Monday and Tuesday, March 28 and 29. The lists, includes over a dozen brick buildings; the hotel at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, East River; the Houston-street Ferry to Brooklyn; the Twenty-third-street Ferry to Greenpoint; the Grand-street Ferry to Williamsburgh; the ferry from the foot of Chambers-street to Hoboken, and the Christopher-street Ferry to Hoboken.

A notice has been conspicuously posted in the Comptroller's office that no salaries will be paid till the regular appropriations have been made. The County budget has been passed by the Board of Supervisors, and approved by the Mayor, and is now at Albany, awaiting the sanction of the Legislature. The City budget has not yet been acted upon. The Comptroller's estimates, sent to the Board of Aldermen early in January, were referred to the Finance Committee of that body, who then were obliged to wait some time for the appendix giving details of the stated totals required for the different accounts. Now they are scrutinizing these details with the view of effecting reductions. The Chairman, Alderman Ryers, is giving zealous attention to the attainment of this object. It is probable that the appropriations will be reported by the Committee some time next week.

Grant's Pass is an entrance to Mobile Bay from Grand Bay, and opens into the former *above* Fort Gaines. It is sufficiently deep for navigation, and was formerly used by the steamers plying between New-Orleans and Mobile. It is not commanded by the forts which guard the usual entrance to the bay, but has been fortified and protected, sand batteries having been erected on either side of the little island, upon which the keeper of the light-house used to live. In these batteries are mounted several 32-pounders. It was with these batteries that the engagement of the 16th doubtless took place. If Grant's Pass can be taken, it will be seen that Mobile would be at the mercy of our ships without the preliminary necessity of reducing Forts Morgan and Gaines.

Thirty-six Indiana regiments have reënlisted as veterans. Twenty have come home, viz.: The Ninth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-first, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-eighth, Forty-second, Forty-fourth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Fiftieth, and the One Hundred and Fifteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth, six months' men.

The troubles at Fort Jackson, below New-Orleans, have terminated in a couple of courts-martial, one of which finds Lieut.-Col. Benedict, Fourth Infantry, Corps d'Afrique, guilty of "inflicting cruel and unusual punishment, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," and sentences him to be dismissed the service. Twelve of the privates of the same regiment were court-martialed on a charge of mutiny. Two were sentenced to be shot to death, and seven condemned to various terms of imprisonment with hard labor.

Col. Taylor visited the Maine Legislature in company with Gen. Burnside, on Wednesday, and delivered an address on the sufferings of the loyal East Tennesseeans. The venerable Judge Tenney arose when Col. Taylor closed, and proposed an immediate response to the appeal. Over three thousand dollars were subscribed on the spot, and by evening the sum was increased to nearly four thousand dollars.

A moderate demand prevailed for Flour and Wheat on Saturday at about former prices. Corn was in brisk speculative demand and decidedly higher. Oats were quiet. Provisions were more sought after; Pork was firmer. Groceries, Tallow, Hides, Leather, Oils and Naval Stores were rather quiet. Whisky was in request and steady. Cotton was dull and heavy. The freight market was moderately active, with 432 vessels of all classes in port.

The price of Gold was higher at the close of the day on Saturday by 1 ₱ cent. than on Friday. Money easy at 5@6 ₱ cent. Government Stocks in demand at full rates. The Railway speculation irregular, but tending to firmness at the close. The Customs Duties for the week, in Gold, were over two and a quarter millions. The export demand for Gold quite light.

Popular Manifestations for Mr. Lincoln.

To the long list of States whose Legislatures or Union Conventions have declared Abraham Lincoln the first choice of the people for next President, Indiana and Iowa are now to be added. Resolutions to that effect were unanimously adopted at the Union State Conventions of both those States, just adjourned.

The universality of popular sentiment in favor of Mr. Lincoln's reëlection, is one of the most remarkable developments of the time. The Union party is made up of very diverse elements. It comprises men of all political antecedents, from the extreme old Hunkerism of Dickinson and Butler to the most radical Abolitionism of Sumner and Wade. Even in the present sentiments of the party upon many most important points there is no assimilation. The most opposite ideas are entertained in respect to the present organic relations of the rebel States to the Federal Government, in respect to the best method of State rehabilitation, in respect to the proper limits of confiscation, in respect to the true mode of securing the perpetual extinction of Slavery, in respect to the political status to be given to the liberated slave, and in respect to many other questions of vast moment. Every day's votes in Congress show the great disagreement between Union men, on both principles and measures. The essential difference between a conservative and radical disposition is constantly asserting itself—and in such divergent directions that, in ordinary times, they would inevitably lead to the formation of new and adverse parties. It is plain, too, that the Unionism of different sections, though all sound, gets a different color from geographical position. The New-England type, the Western type, the Border State type differ. Sectional associations are continually showing themselves in some peculiar bias. Yet, notwithstanding all this difference of origin, of opinion, and of tendency in the Union party, President Lincoln has the same popular hold upon it everywhere. New-Hampshire and Connecticut in the extreme East declare for his renomination with the same emphasis that Iowa and California do in the extreme West. The conservative Unionism of New-Jersey has spoken as strongly for him as the radical Unionism of Kansas. Border-State Maryland, with its tens of thousands of slaves, has delivered itself with the same earnestness as Minnesota, where a slave has never breathed. It is impossible to perceive any difference, throughout the length and breadth of the loyal States, in the heartiness of this popular desire for Mr. Lincoln's reëlection. It is true that many politicians connected with the Union party are opposed to him, and doing what they well can to prevent his nomination. But this does not alter the fact that the loyal people, whenever they speak through their immediate representatives, pronounce, almost with one voice, for the reëlection of Abraham Lincoln. Against such a fact, nothing that politicians say or do can have the slightest effect.

It is not difficult to understand this decided purpose of the people. It comes from two causes—confidence in the man and a regard to the necessities of the situation. Mr. Lincoln is preëminently a man of the people. His humble origin, his plain habits, his unaffected manners, his Saxon speech, his transparency of character, his thorough devotion to duty, his sterling sense, his sagacity in apprehending the necessities of the situation and in adapting means to ends, his singular combination of boldness with prudence, of steadiness with pliancy, his uniform fairness of spirit and of dealing, his perfect freedom from every sinister aim, every petty feeling, every mean art, though they do not dazzle the imagination, yet commend themselves directly to the judgment and the heart, and beget an almost absolute trust. Individuals, even though perfectly loyal, have been alienated by his dissent from their peculiar views, or his failure to comply with their particular wishes; but these private griefs have in no degree affected the confidence of the great loyal body of the people. Complaints of political friends have made as little impression as the vituperations of political enemies. The faith of the people in the sound judgment and honest purpose of Mr. Lincoln is as tenacious as if it were a veritable instinct. Nothing can overcome it or seriously weaken it. This power of attracting and holding popular confidence springs only from a rare combination of qualities. Very few public men in American history have possessed it in an equal degree with Abraham Lincoln.

But the people have also been governed by an appreciation of the fact that it is always wisest, in critical times, to adhere to tried public servants and to known policies. We are in the midst of a war involving the life or death of the nation. Under President Lincoln it has been conducted, through terrible difficulties, to a stage that now promises an early and completely successful issue. No merchant, afloat with his all, would ever think of superseding his Captain who was already weathering the storm. The American people, in a time of danger, are not only able to manage their affairs with the same good sense, but it would be impossible for them to do otherwise, without undoing their entire nature. They are too practical to give up a certainty for an uncertainty; to exchange, in a great juncture, proved ability and fidelity for qualities, however promising, that have never been tested. They differ, to some extent, in respect to this or that opinion, or measure, of the President; but they make little account of these differences, in view of his success in compassing the one supreme necessity of saving the nation. Politicians may, for their own ends, seek to magnify those points of disagreement; but to the people they are comparatively nothing. The concern of the people is not whether their President has been, here or there, a little too conservative, or a little too radical, but whether he is fulfilling his tremendous task of putting down the rebellion. They see that this is done, and, therefore, they stand firmly by him.

We believe that before the National Convention meets in June the popular earnestness for the renomination of Mr. Lincoln will have expressed itself so emphatically that the delegates will find their business to be little else than a registration of a popular decree. It cannot take any other shape if the present manifestations continue. Why will they not continue? What can change them?

Financial Legislation of the Rebels.

The rebel Congress has passed two acts, known as "the Currency and Military Acts," which the Richmond *Examiner* justly pronounces "the most vigorous acts of legislation ever attempted on this continent"—a sentiment in which we entirely concur. The Currency Bill is entitled, with a grim humor suited to the crisis, "An Act to fund, tax and limit the currency." It is really an act authorizing a forced loan, and raising it, too, by a breach of faith, which has had no parallel in any civilized country within the last three hundred years. It provides that all holders of "Treasury notes," or, in other words, Government promises to pay, like our greenbacks, must convert them, by *the first of next April*, into Government bonds, payable twenty years after date, and bearing an interest of four per cent. If not so presented and funded at that time, they are struck with a tax of 33⅓ per cent., and all notes of one hundred dollars left outstanding are, in addition to this, to be taxed at the rate of ten per cent. a month. The right of funding is lost if not exercised by the first of January, 1865, and all notes are after that date taxed 100 per cent., or, in other words, repudiated.

The quantity of notes in circulation which are to be dealt with in the manner above described, and which constitute the sole currency of the Confederacy is, we learned from Mr. Memminger's report, $700,000,000. The holders are therefore called upon to convert the whole of this sum into twenty-year bonds in six weeks from the passage of the act, on pain of losing $230,000,000; and in case they are suffered to stand out until next January, the whole amount is declared forfeit.

This looks rather bad; but it is in reality worse than it looks. At first sight, it may strike some persons as simply a forcible conversion of one kind of security into another kind, a device to which Governments often resort—and to which the French Government resorted two years ago—when it promises to them either some profit or some convenience, and places their *creditors in no worse position than before.* But this rebel Currency Act is not such a conversion. The Treasury notes thus summarily called in are not a stock, or anything like a stock; they are the money of the country. They have for two years filled the place of gold and silver; purchases are made and debts paid with them just as if they were coin; there has been no other currency. An act which directs them, therefore, to be converted into Government bonds before a certain date on pain of confiscation, in no respect differs in principle from an act ordering all holders of twenty-dollar gold pieces to pay them into the Treasury in exchange for Government notes, by a certain day, on pain of having them seized and forfeited wherever found. The only difference between the two transactions lies in the greater power possessed by the Government of carrying out its behests in the former than in the latter. Gold pieces might be secreted or sent out of the country, but a note has only to be repudiated to deprive it of all value.

It is true that the effect of the act will be "to limit the currency." Any measure which strikes $700,000,000 of it out of existence in nine months, does unquestionably work this result for the time being. But it really seems as if the rebel Legislature, as well as a large portion of the Southern public, had become possessed with the insane notion that provided currency is "limited," it is no matter in which way the limitation is effected. Much paper has driven them mad. A descent on the banks, and the destruction of the contents of their vaults, would "limit the currency," but it would be none the less open robbery. There are two ways of "limiting" a paper currency without fraud or injury to the public. The one is not to issue too much of it; and the other is, after having issued too much, to *redeem it in gold*, or *something equivalent to gold.* To force people to convert it into other paper promises to pay, is like paying off one's debts by robbing one's creditors of one's own promissory notes.

But, like all dishonest expedients, it will, of course, defeat itself. It will not, in the long run, effect any material change in the volume of the currency, as it will neither restore public confidence nor bring real money into the Treasury. It must not be supposed that there is any intention on the part of Mr. Memminger to turn over a new leaf after these $700,000,000 of notes have been called in and canceled. There is to be no change whatever in the manner of meeting the expenses of the war. A tax bill, to be sure, has been passed, imposing a tax of five per cent. ad valorem on all property and incomes, and ten per cent. on all profits of trade and speculation. The Richmond *Examiner* calculates that this, with $250,000,000 to be raised by the tax law of last year, "will produce a difference in favor of the Treasury approximating to eight hundred millions of dollars in the course of the next six or twelve months!" Upon this point it is only necessary to say that in spite of the greater hope and enthusiasm of 1863, the sum of $4,000,000, was all that was produced by direct taxation through the length and breadth of the Confederacy. The States in which direct taxes can now be levied by the Davis Government, are Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, and perhaps Alabama. All the others are either cut off from the Confederacy or overrun by our forces. The free white population of these States by the census of 1860, was 2,192,314. If we divide this by five we get 548,078 as the number of heads of families, or in other words, the probable number of taxpayers, and we then find that each taxpayer is to be called upon during the coming six or twelve months for the modest little sum of $1,460, in order to make up the $800,000,000 which is to constitute the *Examiner's* difference in favor of the Treasury. And it must not be forgotten that these same taxpayers have within the next nine months to lend the Government $700,000,000 in currency, on pain of forfeiting it: making the total liabilities of each Confederate taxpayer to the Treasury, during the coming year, about $2,460! And in addition to all this, we find that so far from paper issues having been abandoned, this mode of supplying the wants of the Government is still to be resorted to. Section 5 of the Currency Act permits the Secretary of the Treasury to "issue new Treasury notes, payable two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States." So, with the fate of the old ones before the eyes of the public, the depreciation of these is certain to be great and rapid, and the flood of paper will probably be as high as ever by next June, if the concern lasts so long.

The Disaster in Florida—Suppression of Letters, &c.—We are utterly unable to explain or understand the extraordinary action of Gen. Gillmore in suppressing the reports of the recent disaster in Florida, and especially the lists of killed and wounded. The action took place on Saturday, the 20th, and the news reached Hilton Head on Monday, followed on the same day by the hospital steamer *Cosmopolitan*, bringing 237 of the wounded men. Our own correspondent, who had accompanied the expedition and witnessed the engagement, had prepared his report of it with a list of the casualties, and sent it on board the *Fulton*, which was to leave on Wednesday. Not long before the time fixed for her departure, an order came on board to seize and detain *all letters* for the North, private as well as those intended for publication; and special injunctions were issued against permiting any list of the killed and wounded to be sent forward. An edition of the *Free South* containing such a list was seized and the paper suppressed. And all this, it was distinctly stated, was done by order of Gen. Gillmore.

We can understand why he should desire his own to be the first account of this expedition and disaster which should reach the public. He might suppose himself able to give explanations which the newspaper reports would not contain, and he would naturally wish them to accompany the first announcement of the defeat itself. But why he should deem it necessary or wise to suppress the list of casualties, and thus to torture with needless fears and anxieties for a week or ten days everybody in the North who had a son, brother, father or friend in the expedition, we find it impossible to conjecture. We hope the next mail may bring some satisfactory explanation of an order at once so inexplicable and the cause of so much pain.

Of the affair itself we have only the most meagre outline. It seems that Gen. Seymour, with about 6,500 men, pushed westward from the St. John's River, fell into an ambuscade, and was driven back with a loss of not far from a thousand men. At the latest accounts he had fallen back about eight miles, to which point 5,000 more troops were instantly dispatched when news of the affair reached Hilton Head. In the action itself we took from the enemy *three* more guns than they took from us. It is altogether probable that our force could hold its ground until the arrival of the reinforcements, and that then the tables would be turned.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S REPORT.

Analysis and Review of Gen. McClellan's History of his own Military Career.

Having considered the question of the military inaction which palsied the Army of the Potomac during the whole of the perilous period from August, 1861, to April, 1862, and shown that so far from there being any validity in Gen. McClellan's plea in exculpation, drawn from the "unprecedented condition of the roads and weather," the reality is that nature seems almost to have suspended the customary conditions adverse to Winter campaigning, as though desirous to make herself an ally with the army of the Union—we now proceed to examine what force there may be in Gen. McClellan's arguments, drawn from the relative strength of the two armies and their condition and discipline.

The first instance in which we have a distinct utterance on this head from Gen. McClellan is in a letter addressed by him to the Secretary of War in the latter part of October, 1861. In this communication he uses the following language:

"So much time has passed, and the Winter is approaching so rapidly, that but two courses are left to the Government, viz.: either to go into Winter quarters, or to assume the offensive *with force greatly inferior in numbers to the army I regarded as desirable and necessary.*"

Now, the first question is, what number be regarded as not only "desirable" but "*necessary*," in order to enable him to assume the offensive. Happily, on this point we have from himself precise information, for in a subsequent part of the same communication he gives what he calls an "estimate of the requisite force for an advance movement by the Army of the Potomac." It is as follows:

"Column of active operations	150,000	men,	400 guns.
Garrison of the City of Washington	35,000	"	40 "
To guard the Potomac to Harper's Ferry	5,000	"	12 "
To guard the lower Potomac	6,000	"	24 "
Garrison for Baltimore and Annapolis	10,000	"	12 "
Total effective force required	208,000	men,	488 guns,

or an aggregate, present and absent, of about 240,000 men, should the losses by sickness, &c., not rise to a higher percentage than at present."

As the strength of an army, like any other means for the accomplishment of a certain end, is necessarily controlled by the object to be accomplished and the resistance to be overcome—as in fact it is with the commander of an army a question of establishing an equation between his own force and that of the enemy—we must seek the rationale of the extraordinary estimate put forth by Gen. McClellan of the military force required as an indispensable condition precedent to any offensive operations, in his calculation of the strength of the army which the rebels were able to confront him withal. Fortunately on this point, also, we are not left in the dark, for on page 7 he states that all his information showed that in November, 1861, "the enemy had a force *on the Potomac* not less than 150,000 strong, well drilled and equipped, ably commanded and strongly intrenched."

If it be true that at any period during the Fall or Winter of 1861–62, the rebels had "*on the Potomac*" an army of the strength claimed by Gen. McClellan—an army of one hundred and fifty thousand men—then we must concede that his estimate of the army he himself needed—namely, an effective fighting column of the same strength—was not excessive, and that his reiterated demands for more men, even at this early period, were the result of a wise appreciation of the necessities of the case. But if it can be shown that this rebel colossus of a hundred and fifty thousand men was a monstrous delusion, the figment of a "heat-oppressed brain," we shall require to find other terms in which to characterize his conduct and his clamor.

Now we think we can show that the rebel army on the Potomac, so far from ever being of the force of 150,000 men, was never more than *one-third* that number. The battle of Bull Run was fought on the part of the rebels with a force of less than thirty thousand men. Gen. Beauregard, in his official report, says: "the effective force of all arms of the [Confederate] Army of the Potomac on that eventful morning, including the garrison of Camp Pickens, did not exceed 21,833, and 29 guns. The army of the Shenandoah, (Johnston's,) ready for action in the field, may be set down at 6,000 men and 20 guns, and its total strength at 8,334."

We are then to believe that the rebel army in the interval of three months, between the end of July and the end of October, leaped from thirty thousand men to a hundred and fifty thousand? *Credat Judæus!* It is too monstrous to believe. It would take double the time even to brigade such a herd of men. It would indeed be difficult to say what the precise strength of the rebel force was during the period referred to, especially as it varied greatly, having attained a certain maximum, then declined by the expiration of the term of service, and then commenced to ascend once more when the first conscription came into force. We do not therefore attempt to do this. We merely desire to show that the swelling figures that affrighted the soul of the then head of the Army of the Potomac existed only in his imagination, and to fix a maximum beyond which it is certain the rebel army did *not* go. During the Autumn of 1861, while the rebel army was still at Centreville, a letter written from that place fell into the hands of the military authorities. The writer, referring to the flutter that existed in the ranks of their army in regard to the creation of a certain number of Major-Generals, tells how the Confederate army was organized into brigades of four divisions each, like ours, but that they only put two brigades into a division—that is, they put eight regiments or battalions instead of twelve, as we have. "Now," says the writer, "this makes quite a stir as to the appointment of the twelve Major-Generals." This would give them twenty-four brigades, or ninety-six regiments. The average strength of their regiments at that time certainly did not exceed that of our own, at the same period, 600 men, and this would give them a total of 57,600 men. There are those, indeed, who put the rebel force on the Potomac at an even lower figure. Mr. Hurlbert, who at this time was within the rebel lines and had access to good sources of information, says, in the notes to his translation of the pamphlet of the Prince de Joinville on the Army of the Potomac:

"I have reason to believe that when the history of the present war shall come to be written fairly and in full, it will be found that General Johnston never intended to hold Manassas and Centreville against any serious attack, that his army at these points had suffered greatly during the autumn and winter of 1861-2, and that from October to March, *he never had an effective force of more than 40,000 men* under his orders."

We quite disagree with Mr. Hurlbert in his opinion as to Johnston's intention to evacuate Manassas, for every consideration drawn both from the character of the works of these strongholds and from the moral and material advantage of retaining a position threatening Washington, goes to indicate it as his purpose to hold that defensive-offensive line; but his estimate of the "*effective force*" of Johnston's army (40,000) jumps remarkably with the theoretical calculation above made; and in fact quadrates with it completely after deducting from our estimate of fifty-seven thousand men the known per centage of sick, disabled, etc. As we wish to converge on this point all the scattered indications and informations to be found, we may mention that an intelligent spy sent by Mr. Seward within the rebel lines during January, 1862, for the purpose of bringing in precise reports as to their force, and who came back with very full intelligence as to the strength and distribution of the Confederate strength, at every point from Richmond northward, set down the force at Centreville and Manassas as thirty thousand men—while he placed twenty thousand men on the prolongation of the line to the Lower Potomac.

Finally, Gen. McClellan himself, six months after the date of his estimate of the rebel force "on the Potomac" at 150,000 men, gives another estimate made by his chief of the secret service corps on the 8th of March, in which the rebel troops at Manassas, Centreville, Bull Run, Upper Occoquan and vicinity at 80,000. Note that this was after the rebel conscription had gone into force, and had swelled the Confederate ranks with his harvesting; and that, notwithstanding all this, it gives a result *less by seventy thousand* than the figure made out by Gen. McClellan in the month of November. At one stroke the rebel hundred and fifty thousand in buckram had dwindled by a half!

From all these data we believe we are authorized in concluding that Johnston at no time had on the Potomac an army of 50,000 men. And it was before this contemptible force that our magnificent army of three times its strength—no, not the *army*, but its *commander*—stood paralyzed for eight months! Such a spectacle the history of the world never before presented.

Whether Gen. McClellan ever really *believed* that he had in front of him an army of a hundred and fifty thousand men, or anything like that figure, is a point which we do not pretend to determine. But certain it is that having fixed upon this number, all his subsequent efforts seem to have been directed, not to the task of destroying the enemy before him, but of forcing the Government to give him a command which he could never have brought into action in any battle-field Virginia furnishes. From this time forth begins a series of whinings and whimperings for troops, the most extraordinary ever put on record. "I have not the force I asked for;" "Send me more troops," became the perpetual cry. These, with the occasional expression of his determination to "do the best he can" with what pitiful force he had, and to "share its fate," form the staple of every communication. Now, when Gen. McClellan was forming this heroic resolve, will any one imagine how much of a force he had? He had asked for 240,000 men, from which to take a fighting column of 150,000. It is true, he never was able to get this number; but it is perhaps worth while determining what he *did* get. It appears from the official reports that on the morning of the 27th October, the aggregate strength of the Army of the Potomac was 168,318 men—present for duty, 147,695. On December 1 it was 198,213—present for duty, 169,452. On January 1, 1862, it was 219,707—present for duty, 191,480. On February 1 it was 222,196—present for duty, 190,806. On March 1 it was 221,287—present for duty, 193,142. Such was the pitiful bagatelle of a force he had under his command! He had asked for 240,000; he could never get over 222,196; and one can sympathize with his sense of ill-treatment in consequence. We think, however, that we have read of brilliant campaigns and splendid victories achieved with something less than two hundred and forty thousand men. If we recollect aright Napoleon made his first great Italian campaign with under forty thousand men; fought Austerlitz with forty-five thousand and Marengo with thirty-five thousand; and we think we have heard that Wellington, in the whole Peninsular War, never had over thirty thousand; that Turenne more frequently commanded ten thousand than fifty thousand; that Marlborough won Blenheim with fifty-six thousand and Ramillies with sixty thousand troops, and that Frederick the Great conducted the Seven Years' War, against a coalition of more than half of Europe, with an army never exceeding a hundred thousand men. Napoleon was of the opinion that he and the Archduke Charles were the only men in Europe who could command a hundred thousand men. But they were old fogies in those days, and it was left for the "*Young* Napoleon," who had never handled ten thousand troops in his life, to require *double* that number to fill up the measure of his swelling ambition.

In fact, the trouble was not that Gen. McClellan had too small a force: he had too *large* a force. He had fashioned a Frankenstein which all his power could not control—a sword was put into his hand which not only he was unable to wield, but which dragged him to the ground.

Politics and the Presidential Question in Rochester.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Rochester, Saturday, Feb. 27, 1864.

The Union Convention for the nomination of candidates to be supported at the coming Charter election in this city, assembled last evening in the City Hall. The convention was composed of men of high intelligence, representing all the various business interests of the city. Their action was entirely harmonious. Mr. Henry S. Hebbard was nominated for Mayor. He is a gentleman of sterling worth and character, is familiar with our municipal affairs, having been an Alderman for several years, and is a thorough Union man. Resolutions were presented, indorsing, in strong terms, the Administration of President Lincoln, and expressing the preference of the Union men of this city for his renomination. They were received with enthusiasm, and were adopted with a most hearty and unanimous assent. Indeed the mention of the name of Abraham Lincoln brought out, in storms of applause, the deep-felt appreciation of his eminent services to the country, and of his indisputable worth of private and personal character.

The sentiment that the great war which has been conducted with such ability in all its relations, under his administration, cannot be closed with an enduring and honorable peace, under other guidance, is becoming more and more fixed in the popular heart.

I believe this is the first political convention held in this State where there has been an expression of preference for his renomination. May it be followed by similar evidences of the wish of the people, until the whole State shall speak it with united and emphatic voice.

The Union men have strong hopes of electing all their candidates throughout the city.

MONROE.

Arrivals in the City

Dr. Hoppin and party, of Providence, R. I., are stopping at the Clarendon Hotel.

Col. Miles, of the United States Army; C. A. Elliott, of Newburgh, and O. Shepard, of Boston, are stopping at the St. James Hotel.

Hon. L. A. Ballard and wife, of Syracuse; Mr. Hopper and wife, R. C. Dennison and Hart'e, W. Williams and wife, of Boston; E. G. Leonard, of Cincinnati, and S. Dering, of Utica, are stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. Amasa J. Parker and A. D. Lansing, Jr., of Albany; E. A. Chapin, of Rutland, Vt.; C. Carroll, of Cincinnati; J. L. Blanchard, of Hartford; L. A. Brown, of Watertown, and R. G. Brigat, of Illinois, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. W. C. Kyle, of Rogersville, Tenn.; Hon. S. H. Rollins, of New-Hampshire; J. B. Smith, of Canandaigua; W. G. Lapham, of Syracuse; Isaiah Rogers, of Washington; R. Appleton, of Boston; Osgood Bradley, of Worcester; A. D. Bostwick, of Wisconsin, and T. Wells, of Connecticut, are stopping at the Astor House.

AMUSEMENTS.

VAN AMBURGH & Co.'s MENAGERIE.—This meritorious exhibition, located at Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway, was crowded to excess on Saturday by the juveniles, and it is not in the least strange that the great lion-tamer should be patronized extensively when we take into consideration that an exhibition of such magnitude, established by private enterprise, does not exist on either side of the Atlantic. Every inhabitable portion of the world is here represented by some animal or bird, several of which we have never before seen in a menagerie. In our juvenile days, the old Zoological Institute, located in the Bowery, was a favorite with us, where, if our memory serves us right, VAN AMBURGH first entered the dens of wild animals, and astonished the world by his bold and daring performances, exercising a complete control over the lions and other animals, which he had subjected to his will. The imitators of VAN AMBURGH, however, have not been so successful, and several instances have occurred in which persons have forfeited their lives by their temerity.

"Faust" was given at the Academy on Saturday night, and attracted the usual overwhelming attendance. There was not standing room; even the upper regions bulged out with a black mass of humanity. It is nothing but right, under the circumstances, that Mr. MARETZEK should announce the work for repetition to-morrow night, and again at the matinée on Saturday. The demands of the public in the matter of amusements are law; and in this case, if Mr. MARETZEK were not restrained by a tender regard for his subscribers, who may be supposed to have had a fair share of "Faust," and perhaps as much as they want, he could, with infinite advantage to himself, play the opera every night for the remainder of the season. As it is, he makes a voluntary sacrifice of five or six hundred dollars each night that he withdraws it. To-night "Il Trovatore" will be given. MEYERBEER'S "Robert le Diable" is in preparation, and will be produced during the present week.

Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS, the popular *cantatrice*, assisted by an efficient troupe of singers, commences an engagement at Niblo's Garden to-night. An English version of ADOLPH ADAMS' "Postillion de Lonjumeau"—including, we are happy to say, all the music—will be given. Mr. WHEATLEY has made liberal preparations for the event, and a pleasant entertainment may be safely anticipated. Mr. E. SEGUIN, son of the celebrated basso, makes his début in one of the characters.

At Wallack's Theatre, to-night, "Rosedale" will be given for the ninety-sixth time. On Saturday Mr. LESTER WALLACK took his annual benefit. It was a merited ovation to a gentleman who, whether regarded as a dramatist or an actor, is without an equal in the country.

At the Winter Garden the "Ticket-of-Leave Man" continues its prosperous career. At the Olympic the new and eminently successful and laughable comedy called "Taming a Butterfly" is, of course, the attraction.

Messrs. MASON & THOMAS' fourth soirée of Chamber music took place on Tuesday last. The programme opened with SCHUMANN'S piano-forte quartette in E flat major, opus 47, a work which exhibits the peculiarities of the composer and his wide range of feeling in an exceedingly fresh and agreeable manner. Mr. THOMAS followed with TARTINI'S sonata for violin in E minor, and played it excellently. The slow movement was received with particular favor. Mr. MASON gave us one of his thoroughly exquisite *ballades* for the piano—little gems that never lose their lustre. It was the one in B major, and was played with such charming delicacy of touch and poetry of feeling that the audience insisted on an encore. Mr. MASON responded in his "Spring-Dawn." BEETHOVEN'S extreme quartette, op. 130, in B flat major, concluded the evening's entertainment. It was finely performed, but did not impress the audience very favorably.

Mr. J. N. PATTISON'S concert, on Saturday evening, was an agreeable deviation from the beaten track of such entertainments. It was truly a grand concert; that is to say, an orchestra was there. The programme displayed a disposition to be brief, but the audience frustrated this amiable intention by encoring almost everything. The vocal soloists were Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON and Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, both of whom were in excellent voice, and received the heartiest applause. Mr. PATTISON played BACH'S "Prelude and Fugue" in A minor, taking the time somewhat fast for a clear perception of the mechanism of this style of composition, but playing it, nevertheless, with brilliancy and effect. The feature of the concert was HENSELT'S famous concerto in F minor, a work which taxes the best resources of a pianist. It has not been attempted for many years. The difficulties of execution are of the highest class, and the delicacies concealed beneath them would inevitably be destroyed by any awkwardness on the part of the performer. Properly interpreted, the work is singularly grand and poetical. Mr. PATTISON distinguished himself by a very clear, coherent and admirable rendering of it. The *Larghetto*, in particular, was deliciously conceived and carried out. The opening movement, too, with its tremendous left-hand passages, was powerfully rendered, but in the concluding one the orchestra rather marred than contributed to the effect. We may congratulate Mr. PATTISON on his taste in selecting this fine work, and on the great merit of his performance. The Fantasia on "Martha" concluded the entertainment. Mr. THEODORE THOMAS and Signor ARDITA conducted. There was a good attendance, but Irving Hall should have been crowded to its greatest capacity.

We trust that this will, at all events, be the case on Saturday next, when Mr. L. F. HARRISON, the spirited proprietor, is to be the recipient of a grand testimonial concert. Mr. HARRISON has been of such essential benefit to American art during the past two or three years and has worked so hard for American artists that, it is only right his labors should be duly appreciated; reward being mostly out of the question. The concert will appeal to the public on the simple ground of attractiveness. A better programme could hardly be provided, and as its interpretation is intrusted to the finest artists in the metropolis, there is nothing to fear on that ground. The orchestra will be under the direction of Mr. BERGMANN and Mr. THEODORE THOMAS. Mme. MEDORA and Signor BAGNOLI are the vocalists—the lady appearing for the first time in a concert room. Mr. S. B. MILLS and Mr. BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT are the soloists. One of the features of the evening will be the singing of GUNNOD'S "Soldiers' Chorus," by the members of the Arion, Liederkranz, Teutonia, Sing Academie, and other powerful societies.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK gave a couple of pleasant concerts at NIBLO'S Saloon last week, and will give a third at the same establishment on Wednesday next. Mme. D'ANGRI is the vocal star, and is assisted by Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, a very pleasing concert tenor. Mr. CARLO PATTI—a brother of ADELINA PATTI—made his debut at the first of these entertainments as a violinist. He has a pleasing style and presence, and satisfies the multitude. Mr. GOTTSCHALK himself never played better than on these occasions.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. FROBISHER will give an evening's "Readings" at Dodworth's on Wednesday next.

Mr. BARNUM—whose multitude of marvels perplexes even the author of his advertisements, and places the Museum entirely beyond our reach—announces the reproduction, for a single week, of the "Ticket-of-Leave Man." We notice that the Museum will shortly give a grand performance in aid of the Sanitary Commission.

At the Theatre Français to-morrow (Tuesday) night, we are to have "On Demande un Gouverneur"—the original of "A Bachelor of Arts"—a musical interlude, and that uproarious musical farce, "Les Deux Avengles."

Brother Jonathan's "Old Folks" make their first appearance at Cooper Institute, on Wednesday next. The troupe consists of thirty members, in costumes of the olden time.

The proprietors of the Derby Galleries have generously announced that the receipts of the next two weeks will be handed over to the Sanitary Commission.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.—This elegant establishment is meeting with great and deserved success. The monkeys and the dogs rival the most famed of circus performers, and exhibit an intelligence as near human as possible. At both performances, Saturday, hundreds were unable to gain admittance.

THE BATTLE IN FLORIDA.

Partial List of Casualties.

The following is a partial list of the casualties in the late battle in Florida:—

Capt. R. H. L. Jewett, Co. K, 54th Mass.—foot.
First Lt. H. W. Littlefield, Co. K, 54th Mass.—hand.
First Lt. F. Davis, Co. D, 7th New-Hampshire—leg.
Lieut. Col. Reed, 1st North Carolina—back.
Second Lieut. J. E. Smith, Co. B, 115th N. Y.—arm.
First Lt. J. R. Mvrick, Co. E, 3d U. S. art.—foot.
First Lt. Geo. C. Eddy, Co. E, 3d U. S. art.—foot.
Second Lt. R. L. Dodge, Co. E, 3d U. S. art.—arm.
Capt. J. Hamilton, Co. E, 3d U. S. art.—arm.
First Lt. G. Harrington, Co. H, 8th U. S. V.—foot.
Major Loren Burritt, 8th U. S. V.—leg and foot.
Second Lt. Seth Lewis, Co. A, 8th U. S. V.—thigh.
Capt. E. A. Pratt, Co. G, 8th U. S. V.—shoulder.
First Lieut. M. N. Rice, Co. C, 1st N. C.—leg.
Capt. W. H. Dunbar, Co. A, 48th New-York—leg.
Capt. Geo. L. Schloendorff, Co. B, 57th N. Y.—leg.
Capt. W. W. French, Co. F, 115th N. Y.—ankle.
Second Lieut. J. Schieffelin, Co. B, 8th U. S. V.—leg.
Capt. J. Gates, Co. I, 1st North Carolina—arm.
Second Lieut. J. W. Arlin, Co. E, 7th N. H.—leg.
First Lieut. T. McCray, Co. M, 1st United States Artillery—legs.
Second Lieut. J. H. Clark, Co. H, 115th New-York—breast.
Capt. Vandervert, Co. A, 115th New-York—legs.
First Lieut. C. Clowe, 8th U. S. V.—hand.
Col. H. Moore, 47th New-York—arm.
Col. H. Sammons, 115th New-York—foot.
Capt. J. F. McDonald, Co. H, 47th N. Y.—leg.
First Lieut. W. S. Duffy, Co. K, 47th N. Y.—thigh.
Sergt. B. D. McKee, Co. B, 47th New-York—face.
O. W. Lesley, Co. I, 47th New-York—arm.
First Lieut. C. B. Latho, Co. A, 40th Mass.—arm,
Capt. J. E. Clifford, Co. C, 7th N. H.—leg.
T. Stewart, Co. F, 8th United States—back.
O. Oneil, Co. B, 115th New-York—head.
Corp. J. S. McMasters, Co. D, 115th N. Y.—knee.
A. Jackson, Co. E, 8th United States—head and hip.
E. Willis, Co. A, 8th United States—arm.
J. Donohue, Co. F, 115th New-York—side.
E. Noble, Co. I, 47th New-York—arm.
Sergt. G. F. Sessions, Co. E, 3d U. S. Art.—side.
L. Gannez, Co. A, 48th New-York—arm.
S. Brower, Co. C, 47th New-York—arm.
D. Carroll, Co. E, 3d U. S. Art.—hip.
J. March, Co. B, 1st United States—head.
C. Moore, Co. B, 1st United States—head.
J. Harrington, Co. C, 48th N. Y.—hand and forearm.
W. H. Rogers, Co. H, 40th Massachusetts—head.
Q. A. Benedict, Co. F, 115th N. Y.—leg and thigh.
P. Rogers, Co. C, 48th New-York—foot.
E. Lane, Co. H, 40th Massachusetts—finger.
P. Flood, Co. E, 3d United States Artillery—side.
J. O'Brien, Co. C, 48th New-York—groin.
J. Cameron, Co. D, 7th New-Hampshire—leg.
A. Olmot, Co. G, 47th New-York—arm.
E. H. Price, Co. E, 3d U. S. Artillery—hip and back.
Sergt. James Brown, Co. G, 47th New-York—leg.
Sergt. J. Rowe, Co. K, 47th New-York—thighs.
J. H. Harrison, 1st N. Carolina Vols—bone of leg.
H. Welman, Co. I, 48th New-York—leg.
P. Malone, Co. E, 48th New-York—leg.
Corp. G. Gesskin, Co. C, 1st North Carolina—leg.
Sergt. O. Lood, Co. E, 47th New-York—hand.
L. Browne, Co. G, 8th United States—thigh.
G. Smith, Co. A, 115th New-York—leg.
M. Lin, Co. B, 47th New-York—arm.
M. Rikel, Co. F, 47th New-York—knee.
Sergt. McGee, Co. B, 47th New-York—face.
D. Graham, Co. G, 47th New-York—ankle.
S. S. Morris, Co. A, 115th New-York—knees.
L. Bond, Co. C, 48th New-York—hand.
Sergt. E. Fandhern, Co. C, 48th New-York—jaw.
Samuel Croft, Co. G, 48th Massachusetts—stomach.
H. O'Niel, Co. A, 115th New-York—knee.
M. Sides, Co. E, 1st United States Artillery—back.
M. Byers, Co. F, 115th New-York—arm.
D. Frarey, Co. F, 115th New-York—leg.
J. Coda, Co. H, 48th New-York—forehead.
G. Norse, Co. C, 7th New-Hampshire—shoulder.
S. Shaver, Co. E, 115th New-York—legs.
G. W. Malone, Co. G, 7th Connecticut—ankle.
H. Johnson, Co. D, 7th New-Hampshire—side.
Geo. Platt, Co. E, 7th Connecticut—shoulder.
O. Robinson, Co. H, 7th New-Hampshire—arm.
W. Beck, Co. B, 115th New-York—arm.
F. Miller, Co. E, 115th New-York—shoulder.
A. F. Price, Co. D, 115th New-York—hand.
O. Bower, Co. D, 115th New-York—side.
J. Cox, Co. C, 48th New-York—hand and arm.
H. Hose, Co. B, 115th New-York—hand.
E. B. Field, Co. G, 7th Connecticut—hip.
E. E. Cryer, Co. F, 48th New-York—leg.
J. Srech, Co. B, 115th New-York—foot.
M. E. Cripper, Co. G, 47th New-York—shoulder.
J. Robinson, Co. D, 1st North Carolina—leg.
John Tales, Co. E, 3d United States artillery—arm.
Corp. A. Cilley, Co. D, 7th New-Hampshire—arm.
Sergt. James Cox, Co. H, 47th New-York—side.
R. A. Thorp, Co. K, 115th New-York—side.
F. Drem, Co. E, 1st North Carolina—arm.
T. Carver, Co. K, 8th U. S. Volunteers—groin.
J. Floyd, Co. B, 8th U. S. Volunteers—arm.
C. Southwick, Co. I, 115th New-York—thigh.
W. Muchford, Co. D, 7th Connecticut—thigh.
E. Myers, Co. C, 115th New-York—knee.
C. Hooper, Co. B, 47th New-York—hand.
J. Coyle, Co. C, 1st North Carolina—nose.
E. Southington, Co. B, 115th New-York—back.
B. Odell, Co. E, 47th New-York—arm.
W. Notto, Co. E, 47th New-York—arm and back.
A. Colover, Co. E, 47th New-York—leg broken.
G. Cook, Co. E, 48th New-York—shoulder.
Sergt. L. E. Lyon, Co. F, 48th New-York—arm.
J. H. Burns, Co. B, 8th United States—leg.
J. M. Man, Co. G, 47th New-York—nose.
B. Coppine, Co. K, 7th Connecticut—leg.
C. H. Taylor, Co. E, 3d Rhode Island Art'y—legs.
E. C. Slocum, Co. I, 115th New-York—arm.
Silas H. Ward, Co. H, 7th N. H.—thigh.
H. M. Baldwin, Co. C, 7th Conn.—hand and neck.
F. E. Willis, Co. C, 1st Mass. Cav.—arm and side.
H. Jackson, Co. G, 54th Mass.—shoulder.
E. M. Lawson, Co. A, 48th New-York—arm.
W. Mshan, Co. F, 115th New-York—nose.
G. A. Hearn, Co. A, 47th New-York—ankle.
Sergt. L. J. Cloovert, Co. G, 115th N. Y.—leg.
C. Mahoney, Co. C, 48th New-York—stomach.
S. Such, Co. B, 1st U. S. Artillery—side.
H. Bell, Co. I, 8th U. S.—arm.
A Gray, Co. G, 8th U. S.—shoulder.
F. Sykes, Co. I, 1st North Carolina—side.
L. Yalaway, Co. H, 54th Massachusetts—foot.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Rebel Demonstration—Fatal Accident.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 28.

Information from the Army of the Potomac states that on Thursday night about 100 rebels crossed the river near Racoon Ford, and made a slight demonstration on our pickets, killing two horses. In a few minutes they beat a hasty retreat across the river. Thirteen of the party, however, took the opportunity to desert and come into our lines.

On Thursday, while Company D, of the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, were drilling, Sergt. WILLIAMS was accidentally shot by a comrade, who was cleaning a musket. The ball passed through the Sergeant's head, killing him instantly. He was much esteemed by the entire regiment. Not long ago he reënlisted, and while home on a furlough was married.

FROM BERMUDA.

Activity of the Blockade Runners—Destruction of Cotton by Fire.

Bermuda papers to the 17th have been received per the *Henriette*, and contain the following news:

The *Will o' the Wisp* and the *A. D. Vance* both sailed from St. George's for Wilmington. The latter brought 900 bales of cotton from Wilmington. The former is a new steamer and is said to be the fastest that has yet visited those waters. The *City of Petersburgh*, which was reported captured, had arrived in Nassau in a disabled state.

A fire occurred on the 11th at St. George's, among the bales of cotton brought by the steamer *A. D. Vance*. A large number of bales were thrown overboard to check the flames. A great amount of property was destroyed. It is generally believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Arrived at St. George's, steamer *Hansa*, from Wilmington, with cotton. Sailed, steamer *Alpha*, for St. Thomas.

FROM PANAMA.

The Pacific mail steamship *Champion*, from Aspinwall Feb. 17, arrived at this port yesterday, with specie, mails and passengers from San Francisco to Jan. 26. Her advices from the Isthmus are anticipated by the *Illinois*, which arrived Friday. The following is her

SPECIE LIST.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.			
A. Rich & Bro.	$10,000	J. G. Parker & Son.	$14,000
Order	30,000	Dewitt, Kettle & Co	13,000
J. Straus & Bro.	64,966	A. S. Rosenbaum & Co	30,600
H. Cohen & Co.	58,700	Marcus C. Hawley	5,020
Order	8,631	Duncan, Sherman & Co	35,052
J. B. Newton & Co.	24,028	Wells, Fargo & Co	103,000
Jennings & Brewster.	19,000		
Total			$407,057

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Important Triumph of Science.—Years of patient research and unwearied experiment, kindly assisted by the *first scientific and professional character* in New-York, have produced and perfected

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR,
THE BEST HAIR-DRESSING

yet offered to the public. IT RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, and the beauty and silkiness of youth. *Will stop its falling out in three days*, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. *Does not stain the skin* or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation.

Its entire freedom from all injurious qualities, (that in many other preparations injure the hair and soil the clothes,) the nicety of the composition and its

SWEET AND DELICATE PERFUME,

render it the *most desirable* article for the toilet and hair-dressing yet offered to the public.

Price $1 per bottle.

None genuine without the signature of the inventor,

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

N. B.—Dr. C. can be consulted, gratuitously, at No. 1,123 Broadway, where information in regard to the treatment of the head and hair will be *clearly explained*.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.—The beneficial effects resulting from the use of this remedy, and its extensive use for Coughs, Colds and Throat Affections, has brought out many imitations, most of which contain injurious ingredients. These Troches have *proved* their efficacy.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade*.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword." in another column.

Small-pox has no occasion to prevail to an alarming extent anywhere, if BRANDRETH'S PILLS are used, either as a cure or preventive.
Sold fresh at No. 4 Union-square, New-York.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE,
HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE,
HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE,
HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE,
HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE,
the standard preparation for the hair. Warranted in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. Prevents the hair from falling out, makes harsh hair soft and silky, is as easily used as any hair dressing, and entirely overcomes effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.
HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM,
HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM,
HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM,
HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM,
changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black
JOSEPH HOYT & CO.,
No. 10 University-place,
New-York.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor, Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Caution.—The increasing sale of Boswell & Warner's Colorific, which colors hair beautifully with one application—no wash or trouble—has induced the introduction of articles calculated to mislead the public. Inquire for BOSWELL & WARNER'S Colorific.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's highest premium elastic-stitch Sewing-Machines for sale at No. 495 Broadway, near 22d-st. Also, embroidering, braiding and every description of machine-sewing done in the best manner.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers can Say 33⅓ per cent by using the WILLCOX and GIBBS SEWING MACHINE, No. 508 Broadway.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, No 207 Centre-st., and sold by druggists generally. Price 50 cents a box.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.
NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Trusses.—Dr. RIGGS' Hard Rubber Trusses, Supporters, Spinal Instruments, and a Varicocele Truss may be seen at No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

LEUPOLD—BERTHOUD.—At Naples, on Thursday, Feb. 4, in the Chapel of the Prussian Legation, GEORGE HERMANN SIEGFRIED LEUPOLD, Esq., youngest son of Heinrich Leupold, Esq., of Bremen, to ADELINE MCLINEUX, youngest daughter of the late David Augustus Berthoud, Esq., of Neuchâtel, Switzerland.

NEILSON—FIEDLER.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, by Rev. Dr. Spring, WILLIAM NEILSON to LOUISA, daughter of Ernest Fiedler.

SMITH—PITT.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, Feb. 26, by Rev. Walter Mitchell, CHARLES W. SMITH, of New-York, to ELISABETH I., daughter of Charles Pitt, Esq., of Stamford. No cards.

SMYTH—KEARNEY.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, at the Catholic Church, Sydney-place, Brooklyn, by Rev. David O'Mullane, GEORGE SMYTH, Esq., to MARY, relict of Thos. J. Kearney, Esq., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

DIED.

ARCHER.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 28, NORMAN L. ARCHER, of Baton Rouge, La., aged 28 years.
The funeral ceremonies will take place at the residence of his parents, No. 327 5th-av., on Tuesday afternoon, March 1, at 4 o'clock, previous to the removal of the remains to Philadelphia for interment. His friends, and those of the family, as also the members of Prince of Orange Lodge No. 16, of A. F. and A. M., of which the deceased was a member, are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ New-Orleans and Baton Rouge papers please copy.

BEERS.—On Friday, Feb. 26, at Norwalk, Conn., of congestion of the lungs, ANTOINETTE, widow of Hon. Thaddeus Betts, formerly U. S. Senator from Connecticut, in the 74th year of her age.
Her funeral will be attended at the First Congregational Church in Norwalk, this day (Monday,) at 2 o'clock.

BROWNING.—At Havana, Cuba, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, THEODORE BROWNING, formerly of this City.
Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

BURNHAM.—In this City, on Friday, Feb. 26, ALFRED A. BURNHAM, aged 46 years.
His remains will be taken to Vermont for interment.

BUCK.—On Friday, Feb. 26, JOHN BUCK, Sen., in the 65th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday morning, March 1, from the Cannon-st. Baptist Church, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

CLARK.—In Jersey City, on Saturday, Feb. 27, WILLIAM HENRY, infant son of John H. and Betsey Clark, aged 3 months and 28 days.
Funeral this day, (Monday,) Feb. 29, at 3½ o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 343½ Erie-st., Jersey City.

DONALDSON.—At Canandaigua, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 26, RICHARD A. DONALDSON.
His funeral will take place at Newark, N. J., of which due notice will be given.

GRANGER.—On Sunday, Feb. 28, BARTHOLOMEW GRANGER, in the 68th year of his age.
The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, March 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation, from his late residence, No. 24 Stanton-st.

GRIFFIN.—At Albany, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 25, LLEWELLYN EDWARDS, only child of George Butler and Sara Edwards Griffin, aged 1 year, 5 months and 20 days.

HADDOCK.—At Mount Vernon, on first day, second month, 28th, DEBORAH, wife of Isaac Haddock, aged 37 years, 1 month and 10 days.
Funeral from Friends' Meeting-house, 20th-st., on fourth day, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M. Remains will be taken to Friends' Burying-ground, near Greenwood.

HUME.—On Sunday morning, Feb. 28, ANN, wife of Alexander Hume, aged 65 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, March 1, at 10½ o'clock, from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

HACKLEY.—On Friday evening, Feb. 26, of scarlet fever, FRANCES RACILLIA, only child of Caleb Brewster and Frances A. Raymond Hackley, aged 5 years and 7 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 165 West 47th-st., on Monday, Feb. 29. Services to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

KNAPP.—On Saturday, Feb. 27, ABBY LEAH PACKER, the beloved wife of Halsey W. Knapp, aged 33 years.
The relatives and friends, the members of the Hudson City, Bethesda, N. Y., Pilgrim and West Farms Baptist Churches, are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Tuesday, March 1, at 1 o'clock.

LORD.—In Cape Vincent, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 27, GEORGE ELLIS, oldest son of Rev. William H. and Annie M. Lord, and grandson of James Watson, of this City, aged 2 years and 6 days.

MATTHIAS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 27, of hemorrhage of the lungs, SAMUEL A. MATTHIAS, aged 37 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 105 Bedford-st.

MCLANE.—At Williamsburgh, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 26, Rev. JAMES W. MCLANE, D. D., in the 63d year of his age.
The funeral will take place in that city on Tuesday, March 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Presbyterian Church, corner of South 3d and 5th sts., (Rev. Mr. Wells.) The relatives, clergy and Directors of the Union Theological Seminary are requested to meet at his late residence, No. 120 4th-st., Williamsburgh, punctually at 1½ o'clock.

MOORE.—On Sunday morning, Feb. 28, EDWARD MARTIN, son of Robert and Nancy Moore, aged 11 years and 6 months.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 219 South 4th-st., Jersey City.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

ROBINSON.—On Monday, Feb. 8, at Orchardton House, near Castle Douglas, Scotland, MARY, widow of the late Rose Robinson, and daughter of James Douglas, of Orchardton.

SHEFFIELD.—In Saugerties, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 26, SARAH, wife of Joseph B. Sheffield.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, March 1, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church.

SHANNON.—On Friday night, Feb. 26, SOPHIE EUGENIA, daughter of S. L. and H. N. Shannon, aged 1 year, 9 months and 14 days.

VAN KLECK.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, DAVID L., youngest son of Dr. James B. and Elizabeth P. Van Vleeck, aged 4 years, 5 months and 9 days.
Relatives and friends of the family, also members of Neptune Lodge No. 317, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 180 Franklin-st., this day, (Monday,) Feb. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAMS.—At Rocky Hill, on Sunday, Feb. 28, JOHN R. WILLIAMS, in the 56th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, March 2, at 12 o'clock M., from the residence of his son-in-law, Geo. Doughty, without further invitation.

WEEKS.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, HARRIET T., widow of the late Robert D. Weeks, and daughter of the late Benjamin Strong.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Annunciation, 14th st., at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, 29th inst.

WOODCOCK.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, at Bedford, Westchester County, MARY ANN COOK, wife of Wm. P. Woodcock, aged 63 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on Monday, the 29th inst., at 10 A. M., at 126th-st. and 4th-av., to attend the interment at Trinity Cemetery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 195.—Feb. 27, 1864.
1, 49, 25, 34, 29, 2, 74, 32, 6, 45, 4, 15, 24, 63.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 196.—Feb. 27, 1864.
50, 21, 14, 51, 61, 64, 49, 52, 33, 70, 55, 34, 9.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 99—Feb. 27, 1864.
47, 66, 60, 43, 69, 58, 27, 42, 57, 4, 70, 49, 14, 17.
CLASS 100—Feb. 27, 1864.
NOT RECEIVED.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our account. Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

$1,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

(Being the balance not awarded on bids for $2,000,000, opened Feb. 23, 1864.)

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until MONDAY, March 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the purchase, at not less than their par value, of the whole or any part of the sum of one million dollars of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, passed Feb. 17, 1864, and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864, being the amount not awarded on bids for $2,000,000, opened Feb. 23, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable as follows: Five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1885; and five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1886.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts, of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 25, 1864.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS
MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.
Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.
Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.
Consultation and advice free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE, Office in New Buildings corner Chambers-st. and Broadway, adjoining New Court-house. Entrance on Broadway.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:
COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down.....$300
STATE BOUNTY.....$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits.....302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers.....100—$477
Total.....$777
Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member,
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, LOCKsmiths' Materials, Cabinet Trimmings and Mechanics' Tools. A large and complete assortment of articles in the above line always on hand at

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.
BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and Investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.
DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
W. O. RUGGLES,
No. 18 Wall-st., N. Y.

QUINCY AND GALENA CITY BONDS (Illinois) wanted. Apply to
GEORGE C. DUNBAR,
No. 67 William-st.
Buys and sells Railroad, State, County, City, and Town Bonds of every description.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 130 BROADWAY.
Cash Capital.....$200,000

STATEMENT. Feb. 1, 1864.

ASSETS.

Cash Items:		
Cash balance in Bank and Office....	$3,014 41	
Call loans on U. S. Bonds and Stock Securities, market val....	$80,170	$83,200 00—$86,214 41
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, loan of 1862, owned by the Company		55,000 00
Real Estate and Leasehold owned by the Company		64,916 64
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Real Estate in this State worth over $160,000 00—		70,127 94
Interest on loans due and accrued		3,317 54
Premiums outstanding		1,226 99
Rents due and accrued		1,525 00
Other property, including U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps		1,127 50
Total assets		$283,456 02

LIABILITIES.
Reinsurance. Losses unsettled and all other claims of every description.....$24,000 00

DIRECTORS.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, President.

John Jarcis,	Gus. Reynaud, Jr.,	Jules Rilliet,
Joannes Gourd,	Charles J. Morlot,	Charles Sagory,
Waldo Hutchins,	James M. Lewis,	H.G. Ellshemius,
A. Gilfert,	Howard C. Cady,	C. C. Pinckney,
William Ferdon,	John R. Faure,	Jos. B. Young,
Bart. Blanco,	Elias Pothert,	Charles S. Pell,
E. Bossange,		

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH
Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers,
No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.
These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.
The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars or the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.
It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.
The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.
The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.
W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital ....£500,000. Reserved fund.....£100,000.
Head Office, No. 52 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman.
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.,
GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.,
GEORGE MAY, Esq.,
THOMAS STEWHOUSE, Esq.,
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.,
DAVID TRAILL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex officio,
DAVID TRAILL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay,	Calcutta,	Madras,
Colombo,	Kandy,	Galle,
Singapore,	Penang,	Hong Kong,
Shanghai,	Yokahama, Japan,	Mauritius,
Manila,	Batavia,	Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named Institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

SHREVE & KENDRICK,
No. 23 William-st., Office No. 15.
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS AND BONDS, STATE, COUNTY and CITY. Also, RAILROAD SECURITIES of all descriptions, not quoted at the New-York Stock Exchange, bought and sold on commission.
MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Eastern Division.
SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD BONDS. (foreclosed.)
MINNESOTA STATE BONDS, issued to Railroads, (interest unpaid and repudiated.)
MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, issued to Railroads, (interest unpaid and repudiated.)
BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD STOCK.
INDIANAPOLIS, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD STOCK.
NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD STOCK.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH STOCK.
MORRIS CANAL STOCK AND BONDS.
NEW-JERSEY STATE 6s.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues,
purchased and for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 29½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BOUNTY FOR NINE MONTHS' VOLUNTEERS.
Papers are being prepared for collection of above bounty at banking office of ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, opposite Park. Volunteers will bring their discharges.

CHICAGO AND ALTON FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS Nos. 441, 156, 368, 438, 17, 41, 72, 378, 458, 505, 550, 176, 519, 2 and 96 have been duly designated for payment according to the terms of the mortgage. Interest thereon will cease 1st May, 1864. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-pl., } Trustees.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bondholders of the Vermont Valley Railroad Company will pay the coupons of April 1, 1858, on and after WEDNESDAY, March 2, 1864, upon presentation of the same at the office of the Treasurer in Bellows Falls. For the convenience of bondholders in New-York and elsewhere, the coupons will be paid for the space of one month, viz.: from the 2d of March to the 2d of April, at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey Court, and thereafter will only be paid at the office of the Treasurer in Bellows Falls.
Dated Feb. 17, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOT-owners of the GREENWOOD CEMETERY, required by the charter to be held to receive the yearly report of the Board of Trustees, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. PERRY, Secretary and Comptroller.

FINANCIAL.

$100,000.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. (7 per cent.) GOLD BONDS
OF THE
QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.
The Bonds are for $1,000 each, secured by mortgage on all the property of the Quicksilver Mining Company, payable in ten years.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Subscriptions for the above Bonds at par will be received at the office of the Company, No. 21 Nassau-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE NEW-YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT No. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 3 o'clock P. M., punctually.
Admission fee $250 per annum.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
To be located near the corner of Canal-st. and Broadway.
The time of opening the books of subscription at the banking house of LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall-st., is postponed to
THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1864.
See large advertisement in *Evening Post* and *Journal of Commerce*.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1864.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE remaining Fifty per cent. of the Capital Stock of this Bank will be required to be paid in as follows, viz.:
Twenty-five per cent. on Monday, 7th March proximo.
Twenty-five per cent. on Thursday, 17th March proximo.
To those who desire to pay the fifty per cent. in full, interest will be allowed at the rate of six per centum per annum upon the last twenty-five per cent. from date of payment to its maturity.
The transfer books will close on the 6th proximo, and remain closed until the 18th.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, in sums to suit purchasers, $150,000 of the bonds of Richmond County. These bonds are issued for the purpose of recruiting, and are authorized by late acts of the Legislature. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, capitalists are invited to examine this investment at the office of HENRY G. STEBBINS & SONS, No. 56 Exchange-place, where full information regarding the resources and indebtedness of the county will be given. PETER S. WANDEL,
Treasurer Richmond County.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 12, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK and Bond holders of this company, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 3d WEDNESDAY of March, A. D. 1864, at 10 A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the company at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at their Transfer Agency in the City of New York, will be closed on the 1st day of March at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 17th day of March, thereafter.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

TRANSFER AGENCY PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Seven per cent. for the year ending Dec. 31, uit., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, upon the third mortgage bonds of said company, and will be paid by us on and after April 1, prox., to the registered holders thereof. The books for the transfer of such bonds which are ordered closed from March 1 to 16, inclusive, for the election of directors, will remain closed till April 2, proximo.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents.

STATE OF NEW-YORK BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Feb. 26, 1864.
THE BANK OF HAVANA (HAVANA, SCHUYler County) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the American Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, togo her with a revocation of the appointment of the Commercial Bank of Corpus Christi, agreeable to the act entitled "An Act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated banks, banking associations and individual bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF SUCH BONDS (known as the Second Mortgage Bonds) of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company as have not been extended for the term of twenty years from the date of their maturity, are hereby notified that from and after the 29th day of February next, interest will cease, and the principal sum due on all such bonds will be paid on their presentation at the office of the Erie Railway Company.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

GUARDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK, CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. 8 BUILDING,
No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for eleven directors, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term of the first class, will take place at the office of the said company on WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1864. Polls open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
H. V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

MANHATTAN OIL COMPANY,
Office No. 16 Broadway.
STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIfied that the annual election for nine Directors of the Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 2d of March, proximo, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed until after that date.
MOOR FALLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1864.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY.—THE annual meeting of stockholders in the ISLE ROYALE MINING CO., for the choice of directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 4 Exchange-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of March next, at 2 P. M. Per order. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

WE WILL PURCHASE ON COMMISsion, through our San Francisco house, California and Nevada mining and other stocks. Parties wishing to order can examine daily quotations received by telegraph. Orders sent by telegraph when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF the FORTY-SECOND-STREET AND GRAND-STREET FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 42d-st. and 12th-av., on the 8th day of March, 1864, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN KERR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENINSULA RAILROAD COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, No. 8 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1864.
THE COUPONS DUE MARCH 1, 1864, from the bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this office.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Treasurer.

WANTED.—A FEW ERIE CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
Erie Canal Bonds of Erie, Pennsylvania.
Also, 10,000 North-Branch Canal Bonds, for which the highest price will be paid by
C. B. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 142 South 3d-st.,
Opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 67 WALL-ST., Feb. 27, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTY-FIVE Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 8th day of March next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

LOST—ILLINOIS CENTRAL CONST. BOND NO. 18,240 for $500. All persons are cautioned against negotiating it, as, if not found, application will be made for a new bond. Any information concerning it will be thankfully received and rewarded by A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 63 Exchange-place, N. Y.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb 25, 1864.
THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, due March 1, 1864, will be paid at the Ocean Bank, in the City of New-York. E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

NOTICE.—ASPINWALL INS. CO. STOCK Books now open for subscription, at B. C. Morris, Esq., No. 1 Nassau-st.; Wm. H. Anthon, Esq., No. 16 Exchange-place; A. E. Tilton, Esq., No. 47 Cedar-st.; Wm. H. Mailler, Esq., No. 108 Wall-st.; J. H. Poillon, No. 114 Nassau-st.

TO LOAN—$90,000 TRUST MONEYS, IN SUMS not less than $5,000, on improved property in New-York or Westchester County. No commission required. Apply to T. J. McKEE, No. 67 Wall-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the stock commission business, under the firm name of C. D. TOWS & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864. C. D. TOWS,
R. P. H. DURKEE.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
EDWARD B. KETCHUM, LYNDON M. ESWAN and LANDON KETCHUM are this day admitted as copartners in our firm.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 52 Nassau-st., near Fulton. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed to depositors. Money deposited ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1 will draw interest from that date.
LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
JAMES C. STORRALL, } Vice
CHARLES COOPER, } Presidents.
HENRY H. CONGLIN, Secretary.
CHARLES W. COWDIN, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,949 15
ASSETS	284,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of
TEN (10) PER CENT.
and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President;
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 2, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
CORNER 4TH-AV AND 27TH-ST.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 15th of February.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT.
(free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February last., at the office of the Company, No. 20 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 13th inst. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY having paid to us a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, (less Government tax,) on its preferred stock, which is at the credit of the preferred stockholders of said Company, the same will be paid to them or their legal representatives on or after the 25th of February.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.
OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.
Notice is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1864, will be open for inspection and review from after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864 and will remain open till the 20th day of April, for the purpose of the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected." If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath; and if, upon his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.
A. J. WILLIAMSON, } Commissioners
J. W. ALLEN, } of Taxes and
J. W. BROWN, } Assessments.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—ANNUAL LIST—VIIITH DISTRICT—NEW-YORK, No. 937 Broadway.
Pursuant to the provisions of "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and pay interest on the Public Debt," approved July 1, 1862, and the several acts amending the same.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have received from the Assessor of the Eighth Collection District of New-York the Annual Collection List required by law, and that the TAXES and LICENSES specified in said list have become DUE and PAYABLE, and that I shall attend daily, in person or by deputy, to receive payment of the same, at my office, No. 937 Broadway, in said District, excluding Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., from and after the date of this notice, until and including the TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH, 1864. All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties, taxes and licenses so as aforesaid assessed upon them, within the time herein specified, will be liable and will be required to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount thereof.
GEO. P. PUTNAM,
Collector Eighth District, N. Y.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 12 City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the committee are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 12 City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at 12 o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN H. OTTIWELL,
Committee on Public Health.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman RAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

INSURANCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—PERSONS CONTEMplating insuring their lives and those already insured, should communicate immediately with the undersigned and obtain information of great importance to them. Address A. ANDREWS, Box No. 5,583 Post-office, New-York.

MACHINERY.

BOILERS WANTED—FLUE BOILERS, about 20 feet by 42 inches; also, one engine, about 18 x42 inches. Machinery and engines and boilers, of all sizes, bought and sold.
JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER WHEELS.—The most perfect, water-saving, powerful and durable wheels in use. FALLS IRON WORKS, 128 B'WAY.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of an order of sale, to me directed and delivered, by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, from Laimbeer's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 11 o'clock:
Cargo prize schooner WILLIAM A. KAIN.
57 square bales Upland COTTON.
2 round bales Upland COTTON.
Captured by Capt. Crane.
10 bales Sea Island COTTON.
3 bbls SPIRITS TURPENTINE.
Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., on Wednesday, March 2.
THOMAS W. CLAPP,
Deputy United States Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed, I will sell at public auction, on the 4th day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer MARGARET & JESSIE, consisting of
Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Drugs and Medicines,
Hardware,
Boots and Shoes,
Leather, &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE, BY ORDRR OF JAMES GUYON, EXECUTOR.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
MADISON-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house, No. 143, between Pike and Market sts.; size of house, 25x44; in good order, and contains gas and Croton; lot 25x100, with Remsen lease having five years to run from May 1, 1864, with all the usual covenants of renewal; ground rent $140 per annum.
CORNTIES-SLIP.—The five-story brick fire-proof store and lot, No. 12, between Water and Front; size, 23 feet 8 inches front and rear by 34 feet 8 inches in depth.
FRONT-ST.—The five-story fire-proof brick house and lot, No. 16, between Broad and Moore sts.; size 21 feet in front, and 22 feet 6 inches by 70 feet in depth; building nearly new, occupied as a flour and produce store; situated near the Corn Exchange.
Maps, &c., at No. 77 Cedar-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PICTURES, the property of a gentleman residing in Philadelphia.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell at auction on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, 2d, and THURSDAY, 3d March, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the "OLD DUSSELDORF GALLERY," No. 548 Broadway, next door to Tiffany & Co.'s, a valuable private collection of pictures, the property of a gentleman residing in Philadelphia, comprising about 200 specimens, mostly modern artists. Among other distinguished names are the following:

ENGLISH SCHOOL.

Wilkie,	Earle, of London,
Herring, Sr.,	Shayer, Sr.,
Cruikshank,	Cole, of London,
Morris, of London,	Percy, of London,
H. J. Boddington,	Gilpin, of London,
J. T. Peale,	Watson, of London,
Armfield,	Huggins, of London, and
Sir Thomas Lawrence,	others.
Etty, of London,	

DUTCH AND FRENCH SCHOOL.

Van Severdonck,	Slyerheim,
Henrietta Rouner,	De Notre,
Francis Meiris,	Krusemann,
Corrons,	Schmidt,
Denner,	Plummet,
Tillemans,	Verveer,
Mignard,	Muller,
Eckhout,	Degaud, and others,

and the two celebrated paintings of Mont Blanc and the Jungfrau, by Tepping, of Munich, formerly exhibited at the Academy of Fine Arts in Paris.
Also several pictures of the Dusseldorf School, and several valuable water-colored drawings, from the collection of the late Lord Northwick.
Also, the superb Sevres clock, vases, and table, formerly belonging to Marie Antoinette, from the collection of the late Lord Seymour, of Paris.
The above can be examined one week before the sale, from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M., and three evenings preceding the sale from 7 P. M. until 10 P. M.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WALL, BROAD, PEARL, BAXTER, HOWARD, MOTT STREETS, AND FOURTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, AND IN RAYMOND, CHESTNUT AND MARKET STREETS, BROOKLYN.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 2, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:
BROAD AND WALL STS.—The very valuable lots of ground, with the buildings thereon, Nos. 3 and 5 Broad-st., running through to and forming an L on Wall-st., being together 37 feet 7½ inches front on Broad-st., 4 feet 9 inches on Wall-st., 43 8 rear line, 41.3 southerly line.
PEARL-ST.—Two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 474 Pearl-st., 140 feet from Chatham-st., lot 27 feet front, 20 feet rear, and about 111 feet in depth.
BAXTER-ST.—The plot of ground with the front and rear buildings thereon, Nos. 10, 12, 12½ and 14 Baxter-st., near Chatham-st., being together 74 feet 4 inches on Baxter-st., 173 feet rear, 149 feet one side, 99 feet on the other.
HOWARD-ST.—The three-story and basement brick front and rear houses and lot No. 2 Howard-st., near Centre; lot 25.6 front and rear, about 111 feet 8 inches deep.
MOTT-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 305½ Mott-st., near Bleecker. House 15.2½ by 40, lot 15.2½ by 83.
FOURTH-AV.—Two lots east side feet south of 85th-st., each 25 by 80.

BROOKLYN.
RAYMOND-ST.—1 lot, with the frame building thereon, No. 13 Raymond-st., near Myrtle-av. Lot 25 by 100.
CHESTNUT AND MARKET STS.—10 lots running through and near Jamaica Turnpike, each 25 by 100 feet.
Book maps may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 8 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF SIX VALUABLE LOTS OF LAND ON THE 3D-AV. AND 76TH-ST., TOGETHER WITH THE 5-STORY BRICK FACTORY THEREON, TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.—In consequence of the death of Mr. J. H. BELTER, the surviving partners of the late firm of J. H. BELTER & CO. will sell at auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the factory and grounds belonging to said firm. The land comprises 2 lots, situate on the westerly side of 3d-av., 51 feet norrn of 76th-st., and 4 lots on the north side of 76th-st., adjoining the avenue lots on the rear. The improvements consist of two substantially-built 5-story brick buildings on the avenue, and a large two-story brick building on the street lots. The buildings are all erected in the most substantial manner of the best materials, floors of narrow Georgia pine, and with such improvements as long experience could suggest as being desirable in a large manufacturing establishment. There are also on the premises large outbuildings for workshops, stables, &c. The avenue lots are each 25 feet 6 inches by 100 feet; the street lots each 25 feet by 102 feet 2 inches. A 40-horse power steam-engine, entirely new, with boiler, shafting, &c., will be sold with the premises. Maps can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 8½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SEVENTY-FIRST AND SEVENTY-SECOND-STREET LOTS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF CENTRAL PARK, AND 118TH-ST. LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
71st-st.—18 lots on the north side of 71st-st., commencing on the northeast corner of 4th-av. Each 20x102.2½.
72d-st.—18 lots on south side of

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full statement of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Call, send, or write.

SPEEDY RELIEF AND SURE CURE GUARANTEED.—Therefore, let no false delicacy prevent your immediate application to Dr. POWERS. Dr. POWERS, successfully consulted with Dr. WARD No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure. Syphilis, gleet, stricture, pains, gonorrhœa, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood in the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult. Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world. Those who have used Mercury, beware! It is never without. Send or a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology: European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics: the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterisations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, (up stairs,) N. Y., from 10 to 5.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED PRACTITIONER, may be consulted, as heretofore, on all diseases of the sexual organs, which he treats without the use of dangerous or nauseous drugs, and without hindrance from business. Dr. Watson's work, the "Cause and Cure," is illustrated throughout by anatomical plates, and drawings of disease, colored from the life, by which any one may see the nature of his complaint, and the mode of cure: a really practical and superior publication, invaluable especially to those who have debilitated themselves by early abuse, excess, or other causes. Price $1. Sold by MILLER & CO., Post-office 222½ Broadway, and by the Author, W. WATSON, M. D., 630 Broadway, next block above the Metropolitan Hotel. Consultations from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale by R. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause (an rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st.; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box 2,359 N.Y. Post-office.

DR. LEWIS' FEMALE MONTHLY TONIC is the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty for removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause. Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Dr. LEWIS' valuable, certain and safe method of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day. Excellent rooms fitted up in style for accommodation of ladies. DR. LEWIS, Physician for Females,
No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick and West Broadway.

HUNDREDS UPON HUNDREDS HAVE Rejoiced their health by using medicines containing calomel, of its kindred poisons. The unfortunate can rely on Dr. HUNTER'S RED DROPS. They contain nothing injurious, and never fail in performing a speedy and permanent cure in all cases of private diseases, no matter how obstinate the case may be. They never have, and never will fail to cure. Can be obtained at No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Eight separate rooms; a private entrance. Price $1, or sent to any address on receipt of price.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAYBE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

TO YOUNG MEN AND ALL MANKIND, who by indulging in secret habits, have contracted that soul, mind and body destroying vice, use old Dr. BOWMAN'S SPECIFIC DROPS. I would here state that this is no medicine gotten up to swindle and extort money from the unfortunate. I am pleased at all times to have the afflicted call at my office and give this a trial gratis. Come one and all, and receive the blessing. No. 41 Division-st., second block from the Bowery.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if manure had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TINCTURE AND ROOT EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated and shattered constitution. $1 a vial, with a medical book that treats of the evil effects of early abuse, loss of virile power and the effects of mercury. No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance.

MRS. HAYWARD'S PULMON SYRUP—for catarrh, bronchitis and weak lungs, sold at No. 111 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first: he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effect of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and copulation gratis.

MEDICAL.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,78	Grace.	Tuesday, March 1.
LOUISIANA	2,873	Smellie	
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Brooking.	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin..... $100 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage..... 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.
ASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 23.
ANGLIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage..... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage..... 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless Bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.

The steamship KANGAROO of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2; has splendid accommodations for a few steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	March 5.
ETNA	Saturday	March 12
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	March 19

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.
First Cabin..... $80 00 Steerage..... $30 00
First Cabin to London 85 00 Steerage to London.. 34 00
First Cabin to Paris.. 95 00 Steerage to Paris.. 40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg 90 00 Steerage to Hamburgh 37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.

The Atlantic Irish Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's first-class side-wheel steamships, sailing fortnightly:

ADRIATIC, 4,600 Tons. COLUMBIA, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 3,000 Tons. ANGLIA, 3,000 Tons.

HIBERNIA, Capt. Moreland, will sail from New-York Feb. 9. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30; to St. John's, N. F., $40, $30 and $02. Gold or its equivalent.

THE MONTREAL O. S. S. COMPANY'S.

Steamship BOHEMIAN, from Portland to Londonderry and Liverpool, SATURDAY, Feb. 28. Rates of passage:—$80, $60 and $30.

Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.
For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
via Panama Railroad.

The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons.
On MONDAY, March 14, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
To sail on
SATURDAY, March 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The U. S. M. sidewheel steamship,
EVENING STAR.
WM. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 46, foot of King-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

P. S.—The MORNING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, March 19, 1864.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine fast-sailing A 1 Clyde-built steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. CRAIG, is intended to sail on WEDNESDAY next, March 2. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style, to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:
First cabin..... $75 | Intermediate..... $40
Second cabin..... $60 | Steerage..... $35

Payable in currency. Apply to
T. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
JOHN A. POST, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 12, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow on March 26.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The elegant and fast United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, 29th of February.
SATURDAY, 26th of March.

Passage money to Nassau..... $45
Passage money to Havana..... 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The U. S. mail sidewheel steamship EAGLE,
REUBEN ADAMS, Commander,
will leave pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 2? Broadway.

A CARD.

HAVANA, Feb. 16, 1864.

We the undersigned, passengers per steamer *Matanzas* from New-York to Havana, desire to express hereby to Capt. WM. LEISEGANG and his officers, for their deportment in their several occupations, our warm thanks for the curtesy and kind attention received at their hands during the voyage, and heartily recommend the *Matanzas* to the favor of our friends and the public. She is a staunch boat, accommodations of the first class and a table luxuriously supplied.

Daniel F. Youngs,	Miss Kate M. Youngs,
L. H. Lanier,	Mrs. H. J. Lanier,
G. W. Lanier,	Miss Mattie Lanier,
L. H. Lanier, Jr.,	Miss Ida Morris,
Henry Trent,	Eugenio Capdevell,
Gail Borden, Jr.,	Mrs. Gail Borden,
Andrew J. McManus.	

PASSENGERS FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU per steamship CORSICA, are requested to be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, at 11 o'clock on Monday morning, 29th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 252 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON
AND
NEW-YORK CIRQUE,
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
Proprietor and Director..... JAMES COOKE.
THIS MONDAY, Feb. 29,
AND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
DURING THE WEEK.
LAST WEEK OF THE DOGS AND MONKEYS.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING
EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
The great Circus Troupe of
PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS.
THE MOST UNPARALLELED SUCCESS EVER KNOWN IN AMERICA
They appear every Afternoon and Evening
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE MAMMOTH EQUESTRIAN COMPANY,
in an
ENDLESS VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENTS.

SPECIAL CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

It would be impossible to describe the high training, rare intelligence, extraordinary skill, docility and obedience to command of this
WONDROUS CIRCUS TROUPE
OF PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
WHICH SURPASS BELIEF,
AND MUST
BE SEEN TO BE CREDITED.

The prices will remain as usual, viz.: Reserved Stalls 75 cents. Dress Circle 50 cents. Children half price. Amphitheatre 25 cents. Doors open, afternoon, at 1½; evening, at 7½. Afternoon performance concluding at 4, evening at 10.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD,
from Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London, and the Cirque Champs Elysee, Paris, who elicit
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
PEALS OF LAUGHTER and SHOUTS of APPLAUSE.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
No. 485 BROADWAY.
L. B. LENT..... Manager.
EVERY EVENING,
and on
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
until further notice, will be presented a continuation of the
SINGULARLY VARIED
AND ATTRACTIVE ENTERTAINMENTS
which have rendered
THE BROADWAY CIRCUS,
during the past week,
THE FAVORITE RESORT
of all who seek
BRILLIANCY, EXCITEMENT AND MIRTH
in the way of popular amusements.
A MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE,
A MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE,
A MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE,
DANCING AND TRICK HORSES,
THE HURDLE-LEAPING BUFFALO,
THE EDUCATED SACRED BULL,
and a Troupe of
PERFORMING DOGS, MONKEYS AND PONIES,
PERFORMING DOGS, MONKEYS AND PONIES,
are combined at
THE BROADWAY CIRCUS,
to form a
CONCENTRATION OF NOVELTIES,
which will be found
WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN AMERICA,
and
BEYOND THE APPROACH OF COMPETITION.

MATINEES FOR FAMILIES,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
commencing at 2½ o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 29, 1864,
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD NIGHT
of
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
Tom Taylor's Famous Drama,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

This piece has run a greater number of consecutive nights than any play produced in this country for many years, and will be acted
THIS EVENING WITH ITS GREAT CAST,
AS ORIGINALLY PRODUCED IN AMERICA,

ROBT. BRIERLY	MR. W. J. FLORENCE
EMILY ST. EVREMOND	MRS. W. J. FLORENCE
James Dalton	Mr. A. H. Davenport
Hawkshaw	Mr. Hagen
Melter Moss	Mr. H. Bland
Green Jones	Mr. V. Bowers
Mr. Gibson	Mr. Hind
Sam Willoughby	Mrs. W. R. Floyd
Maltby	Mr. T. E. Morris
May Edwards	Mrs. Chanfrau
Mrs. Willoughby	Mrs. Hind

Doors open at 6½; commence at 7½.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
TO-NIGHT,
Director..... MAX MARETZEK
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, FEB. 29, AT 8,
SIXTEENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
By universal demand, and positively for the last time, Verdi's most popular opera of
IL TROVATORE,
with its incomparably great cast.
Leonora..... MME. JOSEPHINE MEDORI
Azucena..... MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER
Manrico..... SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Count di Luna..... SIGNOR FERNANDO BELLINI
Ferrando..... SIGNOR WEINLICH
Conductor..... SIGNOR J. NUNO.
ON TUESDAY EVENING, March 1, at 8,
SEVENTEENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
FAUST.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, GRAND MATINEE.
Tickets may be had and seats secured at the ticket offices.

WALLACK'S.
MONDAY—NINETY-SIXTH NIGHT OF
ROSEDALE,
With its beautiful Scenery, novel Machinery, original Music, great Cast and attractive Tableaux.
TUESDAY,
EIGHTH TIME,
PURE GOLD.
WEDNESDAY—THIRD TIME,
MASKS AND FACES.
THURSDAY,
A POPULAR PLAY.

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

For full information in reference to Stations, Distances and Connections, illustrated by one hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal Railways of the country, SEE APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE,

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¾.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¾ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:20 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	11:01 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st. Ferry at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Toms River and Intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M.
B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., and 6:30 P. M., and on Sundays only at 6:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION
use Nitrous Oxide Gas, made fresh every day.
Office No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 267 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6 (up stairs). over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress..... Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager..... J. H. Selwyn

It is with great pleasure that the announcement is made of the
COMPLETE SUCCESS
attending the production of the
NEW COMEDY,
adapted expressly for
THE OLYMPIC,
and entitled
TAMING A BUTTERFLY,
BY
AUGUSTIN DALY, author of LEAH THE FORSAKEN,
AND
FRANK WOOD, author of LEAH THE FORSOOK,
IN WHICH
Mrs. JOHN WOOD, and FRANK DREW
appear with
THE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY,
and which on its first representation was received with every token of
UNEQUIVOCAL APPROBATION,
fully warranting its being announced for
REPETITION ON MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 29,
AND
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
with the following
MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY:
Messrs. FRANK DREW, J. K. MORTIMER, G. H. CLARKE, J. H. STODDART, W. DAVIDGE,
Mrs. JOHN WOOD, Miss HENRIETTA IRVING,
Mrs SEDLEY BROWN, Miss J. WALTERS,
Miss AMALIE HARRIS and Miss F. PRESTIGE.
Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7½.

Seats secured three days in advance.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
From the New-York Herald.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—A lively piece, in three acts, entitled Taming a Butterfly, and adapted from the French by Messrs. Daly and Wood, was played at this establishment for the first time last night. Though the piece has the smallest possible amount of story, it seems to be none the worse for that. It is particularly rich in amusing situations and smart dialogue, and had a decided success. The cast includes the whole strength of the company.

From the Leader

It is the most sparkling play I have seen this season. As for analysing it, however, I should as soon think of analyzing a sunbeam. It is one of those brilliant, fascinating, wicked (too wicked) emanations of the French brain which delight you without your knowing why—make you laugh despite yourself, dazzle upon the court of your judgment, and send you home wondering at the audacity of the writer, the sauciness of the actors, and the smartness or stupidity (you can't tell which) of yourself. How cleverly it was acted, with a company comprising such artists as Mrs. John Wood, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss Harris, J. K. Mortimer, Mr. Stoddart, Mr. Davidge, and Mr. Frank Drew. I leave you to imagine, promising, if the piece runs (and it has life enough in it to fly,) to return to the subject next week.

From the Daily Times.

In the piece called "Taming a Butterfly"—produced here on Thursday night—a wayward husband is ingeniously frustrated in all his schemes of inconstancy and returns to the arms of his dedicated wife with a mild and agreeable rebuke. Nothing of the kind could happen in a community that punishes heads and carries revolvers: hence the authors—Messrs. Augustin Daly and Frank Wood—have wisely abstained from trying to localize the Parisian original. Their efforts have been judiciously confined, and with eminent success, to polishing the dialogue, and making the popularity of scenes that, in themselves, are eminently farcical and amusing. The result is a bright and uproarious entertainment, affording ample scope for the best artists of Mrs. Wood's company. It will supply the habitués of the Olympic with two hours of uninterrupted fun—and what would they ask more?

The World.

Messrs. Augustin Daly and Frank Wood have made a welcome addition to the repertory of the Olympic company in the shape of an "original adaptation," whatever that may signify, called "Taming a Butterfly," and which was duly presented for the first time in public on Thursday evening. The piece was received with indubitable favor by the audience. Had it been localized as well as translated (from "Le Papillon") and the sturdy American nomenclature, with its array of Smiths, Browns, Chubbucs, Joneses, &c., been submitted for the fanciful French names under which the dramatis personæ are introduced, this comedy might run a race for popularity with "Our American Cousin," although it is a more meritorious production a hundred times over than that extravagant extravaganza.

The excellence of the plot, the finesse with which the scenes are worked out, the wit of the dialogue and the comical nature of many situations, combine to form one of the most entertaining comedies put upon the Metropolitan stage in many seasons. It will be kept on the bills until further notice.

The Albion.

It sparkles, from beginning to end, with true Gallic lustre. The situations are grotesque; the dialogue is lively; the plot, though thin, is interesting; and the moral, glimmering through a rosy mist of fun, is not without significance. It is certain that Mrs. Wood played deliciously, as also did Mr. Mortimer, in the part of "Standley." Mr. Davidge was, as always, in correct and comical; while Mrs. Sedley Brown, as "Finette," acted with her customary archness and pert vivacity. The most difficult part of all—that of "Beaujolais"—was sustained with humor by Mr. Frank Drew. Mr. Stoddart, too, made himself successfully ludicrous as "Morlac;" and Mr. Clarke was vigorously applauded for his performance of "Liverol." It only remains to be noted that Miss Irving, Miss Harris, Miss Walters and Miss Prestige did their respective duties with commendable composure. Finally, if you would enjoy a hearty laugh, go and see how a Butterfly is Tamed at the Olympic.

Express.

And now the reader has all the dramatis personæ. These, in order to make an amusing play, the adapters have thrown together in the most grotesque, burlesque and farcical combinations and oppositions, making the spectator laugh in spite of himself, though not very well knowing wherefore.

Atlas.

Atrociously droll in situation, and, on the whole, a most successful jumbling of the most laughable features of quasi conjugal gallantry, well worthy of the hilarious reception which it met with even on a first night.

Of course the play has a run before it, or at least it should have if there is any taste for a good sharp satiric merriment remaining in the city.

Daily News.

The dialogues are sprightly and well written, and the humor fresh

POSTSCRIPT.

MONDAY, 4 O'CLOCK A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSISSIPPI

Return of Gen. Smith's Cavalry Expedition.

Failure to Unite with General Sherman's Army.

The Column Penetrates to West Point.

Concentration of Rebel Forces Makes Further Progress Impossible.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Feb. 26.

The reports of stragglers that Gen. SMITH'S expedition had been cut up, prove false. That General arrived here at 4 o'clock last night.

From officer's diary, kept during the progress of the expedition, I condense the following particulars in addition to those already furnished.

On the 18th the expedition reached Okolona, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, 75 miles south of Corinth, and 180 miles south-east of Memphis. Here they heard that SHERMAN had captured Meridian, and was advancing east.

On the 19th the expedition marched to Egypt, a station on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, where was captured and destroyed a vast quantity of Confederate corn.

One column went through Aberdeen, the other went to the west of the railroad, concentrating at Prairie Station. The Aberdeen column, under Gen. GARRARD, had considerable skirmishing near that place, and destroyed over 100,000 bushels of Confederate corn at Prairie Station, also a large lot of Confederate cotton.

On the 20th the expedition broke up camp. At 5:30 FORREST was reported in force at West Point. At 11 A. M. our advance skirmished heavily with the enemy. At 3 P. M. we halted within a mile of West Point. We lost one lieutenant killed and five men wounded in the skirmish, and killed one rebel captain, capturing a rebel major and one private.

On the 21st we moved on West Point, and Found FORREST, LEE, CHAMBERS and RODDY combined against us. They tried to cut our column in two, but without success. Very heavy fighting occurred both in the rear and on the advance. The Second Iowa had a number killed and wounded in a gallant charge.

From 200 to 300 rebels hovered on each flank, while all the heavy force in our rear was constantly charging. We here lost three field pieces, (4-pounder steel guns,) which were spiked before captured. All their ammunition was saved.

SMITH now fell back slowly, our troops ambushing the rebels as they advanced. The rebel loss was quite heavy.

SMITH burnt every trestle on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, and destroyed miles of the track and large quantities of corn as we fell back.

On the 22d we broke camp at 1 A. M., after resting only two hours.

There has been severe fighting in the rear all day. As the roads ambushed, at every available point volley after volley was poured into them at short range as they advanced; but having so much the largest force, they continued to press our rear heavily, the rebel column moving each flank with the evident design of reaching the Tallahatchie in advance of our force, and forming a junction to prevent our crossing, and capture the whole command; but by forced marching Gen. SMITH passed both flanking columns, and marching all night, crossed safely at New-Albany.

23d, noon.—The rear guard has been skirmishing all day.

24th.—Skirmishing is continued.

25th.—We marched 52 miles, arriving at Memphis at 11 p.m. The most of the expedition, however, stopped at Collierville.

The following is an estimate of the results:

The expedition destroyed over a million bushels of corn, tore up and destroyed miles of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad track, burned many bridges and trestles, captured and brought in over 1,500 mules and horses, about 2,000 negroes and over 300 rebel prisoners.

It is impossible to give our loss, but it is much less than the enemy's.

The expedition was successful at every point, and in every particular, except the important one of making a junction with SHERMAN, which is attributed mainly to the slow movements of the New-Jersey and Pennsylvania cavalry regiments, which caused a week's delay in the starting of the expedition.

The retreat was not at any time a rout, although there was some straggling.

The President's Amnesty Proclamation and Gen. GRANT'S orders were extensively circulated throughout the country.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 27, 1864.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Reg.	112	
20,000	U. S. 6s, '81.. Co	111	
30,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. Co.	107½	
20,000	do	107	
2,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Nts. Oct. & Ap.	110	
25,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	99⅜	
2,000	Ten. St. 6s, '90	60⅜	
5,000	do	60⅜	
5,000	Virginia St. 6s	49	
2,000	N. C. State 6s	60	
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	73½	
5,000	M. & Ia. 6s, issued to R. & St. Jo	87	
5,000	Mo 6s, issued to Pac. R.	74	
1,000	do	74⅛	
38,000	Ohio & Miss. R. C.	41⅜	
20,000	do	42	
10,000	do	41⅞	
40,000	do	b30 42⅜	
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	106¼	
2,000	N. Y. C. & I. St. Bs.	104	
6,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	91	
5,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	81⅜	
1,000	do	82	
1,000	do	81⅜	
5,000	Tol. & W. 1 M. Ex.	101	
6,000	Ch. & R. I. Bs.	108	
5,000	P. F. W. & C. 3d	96	
10,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	68	
5,000	Amer. Gold	157⅜	
600	Central Coal Co.	70	
500	do	70¼	
500	do	71	
500	do	70⅜	
500	Cumb. Coal Pref.	b10 69¼	
100	do	s10 69⅜	
100	do	69⅜	
100	do	s15 69⅝	
100	Canton Co.	49½	
400	do	49	
200	do	48⅝	
200	Del. & H. Ca. Co.	200	
25	do	201	
50	do	201½	
300	Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	43	
600	Quick. M. Co.	s10 54	
200	do	s30 54	
300	do	54	
40	Min. Mining Co.	78	
100	do	79	
100	Wy. V. Coal Co.	82	
100	do	81⅝	
100	Am. Coal Co.	90	
100	Copake Iron M.	12¾	
200	do	12¾	
200	do	12	
2500	Quartz H. M. Co.	14	
200	do	14¼	
500	Mar. Min. Co.	35¾	
400	do	36⅛	
400	do	39⅜	
400	do	s60 34⅜	
100	Pacific M. S. Co.	s60 226	
100	do	226	
100	do	227	
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	136	
400	do	135⅞	
400	do	136¼	
400	do	s16 136⅛	
400	do	b30 136¼	
100	do	136⅜	
200	do	136⅜	
100	do	b30 136⅝	
500	Erie R.	117	
100	do	s10 116	
300	do	s10 116⅛	
100	do	116⅜	
500	do	s10 116⅜	
500	do	117	
200	do	b5 117	
100	do	s10 116¾	
100	do	bnw. 116⅞	
200	Krie Pref.	106	
50	do	106⅞	
300	do	105⅞	
200	do	105¾	
100	do	105⅝	
200	Clev. & Tol. R.	115⅜	
200	do	s3 115⅝	
100	do	115⅝	
100	do	115⅜	
100	do	b10 115⅞	
100	Hud. River R.	157	
300	do	157¼	
500	Harlem R.	b10 .865	
350	do	135	
1500	do	134⅜	
200	do	s00. 134¾	
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	b3 98⅜	
700	do	98⅜	
100	do	98⅜	
100	Ill. Cen. R.	133½	
200	do	133⅝	
200	do	b3. 134	
550	do	134	
100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	115¾	
200	do	115⅝	
300	do	115⅝	
100	Gal. & Chic. R.	116¾	
500	do	116⅞	
100	do	117	
200	do	b5. 117	
500	do	s10. 116¾	
100	do	116⅞	

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	111	
10,000	do	111½	
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81.. Reg.	111	
12,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. Co.	107	
5,000	do	107½	
1,000	Treas. Notes 7 3-10 Oct. & April	111	
28,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	99½	
4,000	Mo. State 6s	73½	
5,000	Ten. St. 6s, '90	60	
10,000	American Gold	158½	
100	Canton Co.	48⅝	
100	Pacific M. S. S. C.	228⅛	
5	do	227	
500	Quicksil. M. Co.	54½	
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	135	
100	do	b15, 136⅛	
100	Erie R.	116½	
200	do	116⅜	
100	do	s30. 116	
500	do	116¼	
600	do	116⅜	

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100	N. Y. C. R. ex-d.	136⅛	
200	Erie R.	117	
100	do	b3. 117	
150	do	s5. 116⅞	
300	do	b3, 116⅞	
100	do	b10. 117	
100	do	b30. 117	
1000	do	s3. 116⅜	
50	Hud. R. R.	b3 158⅜	
600	do	158	
300	do	c. 157⅞	
100	do	c. 157⅞	
200	Harlem R.	c. 137	
200	do	137	
600	do	b3. 136⅜	
1500	do	136⅜	
500	do	136⅞	
200	do	b2 136⅛	
200	do	c 136⅛	
300	do	c. 136⅜	
200	do	b5. 136⅛	
500	do	s3. 136⅛	
200	do	s3. 136⅞	
900	do	136⅜	
600	do	136⅜	
400	do	b5. 136⅛	
200	do	c. 136⅜	
100	do	b5. 136⅜	
300	Reading R.	136⅛	
200	do	136½	
100	Mich. Cen. R.	s3. 142	
300	do	142	
200	do	142⅛	
200	do	142⅜	
400	M. S. & N. I.	98⅜	
100	do	c 98⅜	
100	do	98⅝	

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.	b3. 135⅜	
100	Erie R.	s10. 115⅜	
50	do	115½	
200	do	s3. 115⅜	
650	do	115⅜	
50	do	115⅝	
300	do	s3. 115⅜	
100	do	b10. 115⅞	
100	Hud. River R.	157	
300	do	157¼	
500	Harlem R.	b10. 865	
4,000	Mo. State 6s	73½	
5,000	Ten. St. 6s, '90	60	
10,000	American Gold	158½	
100	Canton Co.	48⅝	
100	Pacific M. S. S. C.	228⅛	
5	do	227	
500	Quicksil. M. Co.	54½	
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	135	
100	do	b15, 136⅛	
100	Erie R.	116½	
200	do	116⅜	
100	do	116⅜	
500	do	116¼	
600	do	116⅜	

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$20,000	Amer. Gold.	s3. 159⅜	
10,000	do	b2. 159⅛	
20,000	do	159	
50,000	do	159⅛	
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	s3. 135⅜	
200	Erie R.	116⅜	
300	do	116⅜	
200	do	116⅛	
1000	do	s3. 116⅛	
300	do	116⅛	
200	do	116⅜	
3500	do	116⅜	
600	do	s3. 116	
100	do	116⅞	
500	do	s3 115⅝	
300	Harlem R.	134⅜	
100	do	b10. 134⅜	
200	do	134⅜	
100	Mich. So. R.	135⅜	
100	Mil. & Pr. du Ch.	66⅜	
100	T. H. & Alt. R.	73	
300	T. H. & Alt. Pr.	90	
300	Ill. Cen. R.	134	
200	do	133⅞	
300	do	b5. 134	
300	Gal. & Chi. R.	117⅜	
100	do	s3. 117⅜	
200	do	117⅜	
200	Clev. & Tol. R.	148⅜	
200	do	b5. 148⅜	
100	Chic. & R. I.	120⅛	
50	Chic. & N. W. R.	84⅜	
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	c 97⅜	
100	do	b10 98	
580	do	s3 97⅜	
200	do	97⅜	
300	M. & P. Du C.	b3 67⅜	
200	Ter. & Alt. R.	74	
100	do	s3 74	
100	Tol. & Wab. R.	62	
200	do	62⅜	
100	Canton Co.	48⅜	
200	Cum. Coal	69⅜	
600	do	b3 69¼	
600	do	b3 69	
100	do	69	
100	Cen. Coal Co.	72	
800	Quicksilver M. Co.	54⅛	
750	do	54⅜	
50	do	c 54⅝	
100	Mar. Min. Co.	35	
300	do	35⅜	
100	do	b3 35⅜	
100	Cl'z Hill M. Co.	14⅜	
500	Canada Cop. Co.	s3 6¾	
300	do	s3 6⅞	
1000	do	b60 7⅛	
400	do	b10 120⅛	
500	A. & T. H. R.	73⅛	
500	do	b30 74	

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100	N. Y. C. R. ex-d.	136⅛	
100	Erie R.	117	
100	do	b3. 117	
150	do	s5. 116⅞	
300	do	b3, 116⅞	
100	do	b10. 117	
100	do	b30. 117	
1000	do	s3. 116⅜	
50	Hud. R. R.	b3 158⅜	
600	do	158	
300	do	c. 157⅞	
100	do	c. 157⅞	
200	Harlem R.	c. 137	
200	do	137	
600	do	b3. 136⅜	
1500	do	136⅜	
500	do	136⅞	
200	do	b2 136⅛	
200	do	c 136⅛	
300	do	c. 136⅜	
200	do	b5. 136⅛	
500	do	s3. 136⅛	
200	do	s3. 136⅜	
900	do	136⅜	
600	do	136⅜	
400	do	b5. 136⅛	
200	do	c. 136⅜	
100	do	b5. 136⅜	
300	Reading R.	136⅛	
200	do	136½	
100	Mich. So. R.	s3. 142	
300	do	142	
200	do	142⅛	
200	do	142⅜	
400	M. S. & N. I.	98⅜	
100	do	c 98⅜	
100	do	98⅝	
500	Erie R.	116⅜	
100	do	s10. 116⅜	
300	do	s10. 116⅛	
100	do	116⅜	
500	do	s10. 116⅜	
500	do	116⅜	
200	do	b5. 117	
100	do	s10. 116¾	
100	do	bnw. 116⅞	
200	Krie Pref.	106	
50	do	106⅞	
300	do	105⅞	
200	do	105¾	
100	do	105⅝	
200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	115¾	
200	do	115⅝	
300	do	115⅝	
100	Gal. & Chic. R.	116¾	
500	do	116⅞	
100	do	117	
200	do	b5. 117	
500	do	s10. 116¾	
100	do	116⅞	
100	do	bnw. 116⅞	
200	Krie R. Pr.	106⅝	
200	Hud. R. R.	157¾	
200	Harlem R.	136⅛	
200	do	135⅝	
200	Reading R.	s30. 129	
200	do	130	
200	Cleve. & P. R.	116⅝	
100	Mich. Cen. R.	b15. 142	
200	do	142	
800	do	b10 142¾	
500	M. S. & N. I. R.	98	
100	Ill. Cen. R. S.	133⅝	
200	do	133¾	
100	Gal. & Chic. R.	117	
100	do	s10. 117	
500	Cle. & Tol. R.	148	
800	do	148¼	
100	Chi. & R. I.	119⅜	
1000	do	b15. 120	
400	do	b10 120⅛	
500	A. & T. H. R.	73⅜	
500	do	b30 74	

The price of Gold through regular business hours, Saturday, was 158@158½ ℔ cent. After 4 o'clock an unfavorable War rumor was in circulation in the Gold Exchange Rooms, and the price was advanced to 158⅞@159¼ ℔ cent. The Customs demand continued active, and this tended to make Gold for immediate delivery quite firm. The Customs for the day were $488,000, and for the week $2,284,000; which is an unusually heavy result for a single week. The Export demand, on the contrary, is light, $214,453 for Saturday's steamer, making only $438,390 for the whole week. The market for Money leaves off very easy; a good many demand loans made to the brokers at 5 ℔ cent., though 6 ℔ cent. is the rule of the Street, and the deposits with the Treasury Office on 5 ℔ cent. interest amount for the day to $1,502,000. In addition to these deposits, a large share of the warrants and checks drawn upon the office is paid in 5 ℔ cent. Legal-Tender, in place of ordinary Legal-Tender Currency, at the request of the holders presenting them for payment.

The Government Stocks were again in request at full rates. At the Afternoon Board 111½ ℔ cent. was paid for Coupon 6 ℔ cents of 1881, and 107@107⅛ ℔ cent. for 5.20 years Stock. The Border-State Stocks were dull; Railway Mortgages steady, and the Railway Share speculation feverish—higher than Friday in the forenoon, but downward at and after the Second Board. The Miscellaneous Shares were firmer than on Friday.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with the same hour on Friday. The Railway speculation was irregular on the New-York and Western Roads. At the Evening Exchange prices showed more firmness:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
Gold Coin	158	159	Mich. Central	141	142
U. S. 6s, 1861	111	111⅜	Mich. Southern	99½	98⅜
N. Y. Central	135¼	135⅜	Mich. Gnarant'd	142	142
Erie	116¾	115⅞	Illinois Cen.	133⅜	133½
Erie Preferred	104⅜	105⅛	Pittsburgh	115⅜	116⅜
Hudson	158½	157⅜	Fort Wayne	98¼	98⅞
Pacific Mail	226	227	Rock Island	119	119⅜
Harlem	132⅜	134½	Galena	116⅞	117
Canton	48¾	48⅜	Reading	129⅜	129⅝
Treas. Cer., new	99¾	99⅝	Quicksilver	55⅜	54⅜
Toledo	148¾	147⅞	Cum'land Coal	69	68⅝
Northwest	52	53¾	Mariposa	34¾	35¾

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115	Bank of the Republic	104
Mechanics'	112	Bank of N. America	107½
America	131	Hanover	100
City	145	Irving	101¾
Tradesmen's	110	Metropolitan	114
Seventh Ward	140	Citizens'	106
Commerce	106⅞	People's	102
Mech's Bank'g Ass.	99	Shoe and Leather	109½
Ocean	95	Continental	102
American Exchange	110	Commonwealth	101
Chatham	101		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	106	Al. & T. H. 2d mort.	87½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Es.	104	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs.	104	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	93½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	114	Chi. & N. W. firsts	91
N. Y. Cen. Con. '76	134	Chi. & N. W. seconds	81¾
Erie firsts, '58	107	Del. L. & W. firsts	114
Erie seconds, '59	110	Del. L. & W. 2ds	114
Erie fourths, '80	117	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100¾
Erie fifths, '88	117	Tol. & Wab. seconds	89¾
B. N. Y. & E., '77	107	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts	104
Hud. R. firsts, '69	109	Gal. & Chi. Ext	113
Hud. R. thirds, '75	145	Gal. & Chi. seconds	108½
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	109½	Chi. & Rock Isl. 1sts	108
Harlem thirds, '68	101⅛	Chi. & Tol. S. F.	111¾
Mich. C., '69 & '72	122	New J. C. firsts	101
Mich. C., new, 1st, 82	127⅜	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	105
Chi. B. & Quin. firsts	118¾	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	101¾
Mich. S. seconds	105	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	95
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F.	111	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	85
Pacific R. guaranteed	60	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	68
Ill. Central '75	121	Chi. & Alt. firsts	102¾
Alton & T. Haute firsts	104	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	102
Al. & T. H. 2ds pref.	91½	Chi. & Alt. Income	94

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $3,336,846 36, including for Customs, $488,000; payments, $6,927,312 96; balance, $35,410,777 76.

The import entries of the past week amount to $3,813,738, against $1,751,555 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,963,866 against $4,181,330 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $438,000 against $1,377,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,284,000.

The Commercial Tables of the Foreign Trade at New-York for seven months of the current Fiscal Year, printed a few days ago, make the Imports from July 1, 1863, to Jan. 31, 1864, exclusive of

$814,000 Foreign Specie	$114,773,000
Add four weeks in February	17,043,897
Total to date	$131,816,897
Against same time, 1863	117,362,122
Increased Import since July 1	$14,454,775

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, from

July 1, 1863, to 31st January, 1864	$94,086,000
Add four weeks in February	13,157,722
Total to date	$107,243,722
Against same time 1863	127,834,897
Decreased Export since July 1	$20,591,175

The Specie Export from New-York, from July 1 to Jan. 31, amounted to $34,580,000; Add since Feb. 1, 2,609,000; Total to date $37,189,000; Against same time 1863, 40,052,000; Decreased Specie Exports since July 1, $2,863,000.

Attention is directed to the Auction catalogue of Mr. A. H. NICOLAY, for the sale of this day, at noon, at No. 52 William-street.

With reference to the market for American Securities, Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE reports, by the *Asia*, as follows:

"Since our last there has been rather more activity in the market in London for American Securities; the transactions have been chiefly in Illinois Shares and United States Government Bonds of 1874, 1881, and the 5.20 loan, all of which have been rather freely taken to supply continental demand. There has also been some inquiry for American Railroad Bonds, either issued in sterling or being, equivalent to sterling, by having interest and principal payable in London, at fixed rate ℔ dollar, but holders decline making any concessions on present quotations."

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 10th of February gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Reserve	£3,550,767	Increase....£95,664
Public deposits	7,254,682	Increase.... 505,815
Other deposits	12,882,226	Decrease.... 490,755
Government securities	11,124,584	No change.
Other securities	19,701,933	Decrease.... 512,817
Notes unemployed	7,241,365	Increase.... 220,930

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,161,920, being a decrease of £393,730; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £13,472,271, showing an increase of £169,028 when compared with the preceding return.

The Bank of England now holds in Gold and Silver the equivalent in dollars of $65,205,000; the Bank of France, $34,300,000, (an increase of $2,531,000 on the January return;) and the New-York Banks and Treasury Office, about $42,000,000. The magnitude of the Bank line of Deposits in London, all on the basis of Bank of England Notes, secured by $65,000,000 in Specie and $71,000,000 British Government Debt, is seen in the following returns of the Bank of England and the Joint-Stock Banks of London, by the last mail:

Deposits in Bank of England	£20,136,908
In Joint-Stock Banks	71,792,311
Together	£91,929,219
Equivalent, at $4 84 to the pound, to	$444,937,419

The paid-up capital of the Joint Stock Banks is only £5,424,588. The subscribed capital is £21,483,770. The Union Bank holds £16,472,278 on deposit, on a subscribed capital of £3,000,000, and a paid-up capital of only £780,000. The London Joint-Stock, £14,056,731 on deposit, on a subscribed capital of £3,000,000, and a paid-up capital of only £600,000. The London *Times* remarks:

"The total amount of deposits in the hands of these 12 institutions is £71,792,311. Ten years back the number of London joint-stock banks was six, and the total deposits only about £22,000,000. The present list includes the business of two old-established private banks—Messrs. HANKEY, who have amalgamated with the Consolidated Bank, the deposits of which amount to £4,000,558—but with this exception it is not believed that the amounts in private hands have been diminished. On the contrary, they are understood to have steadily increased, like those in the joint-stock banks, so that the augmented figures now exhibited with respect to the latter may be accepted as a simple illustration of the rapid development of the commercial and financial powers of the country. As regards the Bank of England, the total of deposits held ten years ago was about £14,300,000, and it is now £20,140,000.

[Advertisement.]

THE NILE EXPLORERS, CAPTAINS SPEKE AND GRANT, with likenesses, including their Africans—An African Beauty, How he got two wives—THE SCIENCE OF FORCE, Magnetism, Water, Iron, Combustion, Origin of Vegetation—What Mind is made of—The Breath of Life—WONDERS OF CREATION—The Microscope—Monads, Birds, Physiological and Stellar Wonders, in MARCH No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 15 cents. FOWLER & WELLS, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SPRING FASHIONS.—Mme. DEMOREST'S Grand Opening at No. 473 Broadway and all the branches, on TUESDAY, March 1. All the world, especially his wife, will be interested in this rich display of Spring novelties.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Neck-tie manufacturers can save 40 per cent. by using the WILCOX & GIBBS sewing-machine, No. 508 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

FEB. 28—*In steamship Asia, from Liverpool.*—Mr. Van Keller, Mr. Appold, Mr. Sanford, U. S. Minister to Belgium; Mrs. Schlesinger, 2 children and nurse, the Bishop of Nassau, lady and servant, Mr. D. O'Sullivan and lady, Mr. Henry Waller and lady, Mr. Treppel, lady and infant, Alex. Forbes, D. M. Forbes, Hon. F. Somerville, Lord Ed. Cavendish, Mr. J. H. Brown, Capt. Sage, Jas. Gilchrist, Mr. Hudon, H. Carter Jones, Mr. Cushing, H. Schaeppi, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Checks, John Meyer, John Kelly, Mr. Hilton, Mr. Mabin, J. Perry, R. A. Samuel, G. A. Jeneruix, Frank Muir, Eneign Bolton, 1st W. I. Regiment: R. Maitland, Mr. Hitchins, Mr. Austen, John Anderson, J. S. Clayfair, D. Bowman, Wm. Hissey, Mr. Montgomery, H. Wharton and lady, Capt. Heaton, Mr. Friman, R. Thomas, L. Prevost, J. Benjamin, A. R. Palmer, A. McJames, J. W. Hearn, Jr., Mr. Clark, W. S. Lewis, H. Chapin, Jas. T. Lee, T. M. Walker, Mr. Krugmann, Lieut.-Col. Aitchison and man servant, W. B. Maddock, F. Schmidt, A. Elliott, W. Rex, Mr. Horton, Thos. Healon, J. Cruikshank, A. Cruikshank, Miss Cruikshank, Mr. C. Bullett, Mr. Emery and lady, Mrs. Williams and infant. Total, 79.

In steamship Champion, from Aspinwall—Bernard Ross, Joseph S. Allen, Amos M. Allen, E. Judson, W. Bryuger, Elias Cushman, H. C. Roberts, J. A. Cameron, Geo. Hawthorne, Joseph Steel, Pierre A. Legouble, L. G. Chognette, Mrs. John Schmidt, John Davis, John Wallace, J. L. Herzinger, Fred. Lucke, lady and 2 children, Rev. Thos. Frazer, N. Van Wagner, S. Brooks, L. W. Davis, F. Lee, Pierre Malury and lady, Mrs. M. Thompson, P. Wheeler, Capt. G. H. Bradbury, E. B. Pond, lady and infant, A. J. Donnell, Frank Newton, Henry McConnathy, Chas. Hughes, Wm. S. Thompson and lady, Solomon Leng, Joseph Hertog, Joseph Dallas, M. Friedlander, Jacob Levy, lady and 2 children, James Stark, Mrs. Maxon, Mrs. Houghton, Mrs. Dorsey and 2 daughters, J. L. Pond and lady, A. Whaley, C. B. Trowbridge, P. C. Kinburn, A. Holcombe, J. Arnaldo Marquez, Mrs. G. C. Jones, J. E. Demies, T. Griffiths, E. Gill, lady and 3 children, Alex. Gall, J. Chapin, August A. Allen, T. Reichart, Jacob J. S. Wyckoff, T. G. Cary, Jr., Edward F. Hall, Jr., Geo. Thomas, H. Levison, Henry S. Flood, H. Austnither, R. Burnaby, Cyrus Cummings, D. J. Oliver, Niles Searles, F. Gausche, August Bergen and lady, G. Gamberetti, A. J. Rackett, J. W. Williams, J. A. Rogers, B. K. Hoover, J. C. Ames, A. Reeve, G. Mansson, F. Jonst, G. W. Leavitt, E. Burnham, T. Watkins, D. B. Burbank, H. Stumpf, S. Bogot, W. H. Brown, G. Fay, C. Dixon and lady, H. Schroeder, lady and child, John Coles, lady and child, J. H. Downe, A. Rubery, D. C. Brooks, Jules Fay, Chas. F. Curtis, M. Brogan and lady, A. Donnelly, lady, child and servant, John Peters, F. G. Winson, Mrs. H. Fleischer and infant, Mrs. A. Gall, Mrs. J. W. Williams, Alfred Longman, lady, daughter and 3 children, M. Longman, John Druerhess, M. Doremus, F. H. Sweette, Geo. Donerrd, Wendell Hoffman, N. A. Wheeler, Thos. Madden, J. Snyder, Mrs. Catharine Starr, G. Mayho, and 56 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 35 | Sun sets..... 5 50 | Moon rises. 1 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 12 07 | Gov. Island 12 56 | Hell Gate.. 2 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....SUNDAY, Feb. 28,

Arrived.

Steamship Asia, Lott, Liverpool Feb. 13 and Queenstown 15th, at 10:05 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Had westerly winds most of the passage. 23d inst., lat. 43 16, lon. 49 17, passed large fields of ice. On the 26th and 27th, had a violent gale from the east ward. Feb. 25, lat. 42 08, lon. 61 48, at 5 P. M., passed a bark-rigged screw steamer, bound E. 27th, at 7:15 P. M. off Fire Island, exchanged signals with steamship City of Manchester.

Steamship Champion, Jones, Aspinwall Feb. 18, at 6 P. M., with mails, passengers and specie to D. B. Allen. Steamship Daniel Webster, Sherman, New-Haven, for Fortress Monroe, with 8th and 11th Connecticut Vols., and proceeded.

U. S. steam transport Cumbria, Sumner, Norfolk, via Fortress Monroe 30 hours, with the 98th Regiment N. Y. Vols., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Quinnebaug, Geer, Washington, D. C., via Fortress Monroe 36 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Promethus, Norfolk, via Fortress Monroe 28 days, with the Eighty-first Regiment, N. Y. Vols., to U. S. Quartermaster.

U. S. steam-transport New-Jersey, Hoxie, Washington, D. C., via Fortress Monroe 36 hours, with the Ninety-sixth Regiment N. Y. Vols., to the U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bruner.

Steamer Thomas Sparks, Inman, Washington, D. C., ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamer Westchester, Baker, Providence.

Steamer Pelican, Waldron, Providence.

Ship Edwin Clark (of Waldoboro,) Kopperboldt, New-